

# THE TOWNSHIP REGISTER

The Newark Register

ALVARADO - CENTERVILLE - DECOTO - IRVINGTON - MISSION SAN JOSE - NEWARK - WARM SPRINGS - NILES

VOL. 6.

NILES, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1914

No. 51

## MISSION SAN JOSE IS FAVORED

The Oakland Chamber of Commerce has taken up the state highway in earnest and President Jonas has appointed J. W. Phillips, C. J. Heese-man, W. A. Wann, E. A. Young, as members of a committee to confer with the state highway commission on the suggestion of former Governor George C. Pardee as to the location of the state highway along the route of travel occupied by the old San Jose Mission. Henry Lachman, well-known resident of Mission San Jose, will be present at the conference.

## Extermination of the Squirrels

The extermination of squirrels which has been a subject of much concern to the farmers of Alameda county is being brought to a focus judging from the successful experiments made recently under the supervision of the government.

A government force has just completed the examination of ground squirrels on the property of the Sequoia Golf club, near Elmhurst, using squirrel destructors and lmoil, according to a report filed with the board.

Out of 9619 squirrel burrows treated none were re-opened, which makes 100 per cent efficiency, according to government figures.

This government force are now engaged in the extermination of squirrels on the Haines ranch, which adjoins the property of the Sequoia Golf club and 100 per cent efficiency results are being obtained on this property.

All of the Federal inspectors in Alameda county have been equipped with a squirrel destructor.

## Masquerade Ball at New

A grand masquerade ball will be given at Watkins hall in Newark on the eve of Washington's birthday, Feb. 21. Dancers in mask will be charged 50 cents, while spectators will be admitted for 25 cents. Those who have attended these social affairs in Newark can testify to the good time they enjoyed and no doubt the hall will be crowded on this occasion.

## Rose a Candidate for J. P.

In this issue Louis B. Rose of Newark announces his candidacy for the office of Justice of the Peace for Washington township. Mr. Rose is no stranger in our midst being a native of this township, a graduate of the Union high school and a young man of excellent attainments. His father was one of the pioneers of the township where he carried on farming on a large scale between Centerville and Newark, and where he reared a family of children who have all borne excellent traits of character. Mr. Rose is popular with all who have been fortunate to form his acquaintance and we predict for him a running vote.



### HOTEL BELVOIR

Miss Elizabeth Tucker, New York City; Victor LaGrave, Hayward; Wm. Hague, Mossfield; R. H. Weber, San Francisco; F. W. Wood Jr., San Francisco; Clinton Newbold, San Francisco; A. J. Cleary, San Francisco; Arthur Bowden, Oakland; George Post, Oakland; M. Monroe, Oakland; E. D. Brown, Oakland; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Judell, Oakland; Irwin Falconer, Hayward; Miss Esla Lorimer, San Francisco; L. D. Balch, Los Gatos; G. W. Papsin, San Jose; W. F. Hill and wife, Alameda; Otto Mueller, Richmond; W. A. Walker Jr., Oakland; M. J. Bartell, Francisco; Clem R. Arques, Laurence; San Francisco; R. P. McIntosh, San R. Holliday; Mrs. George Dillman, Alameda; Mrs. C. L. Lewis, Alameda; Mrs. A. N. Lewis, Alameda; W. H. Wood, Alameda; C. C. Taylor, San Francisco; A. W. Ebright, Sunol; A. D. Fyfe, Los Angeles.

Arrivals at Hotel Wesley for the week were:

F. Stanton, J. C. Robertson and wife T. W. Crothers, Jim Hill, E. D. Robinson, I. Widasey, C. B. Wolead, Mrs. Miller, T. A. Enos and wife, A. W. Nuding, J. W. Boy, I. D. Darrow.

## ANOTHER BURGLARY IN NILES

The bold burglar has again been playing his vocation in Niles and it is about time the town would awake to the necessity of employing a night watchman, provided the merchants and citizens club together and raise a fund for the purpose. The modern system of winding clocke stationed in various parts of town could be adopted which would insure the people that the watchman made his rounds nightly.

A car of the Southern Pacific standing on a side track adjacent to the depot at Niles was broken into last Sunday night and articles belonging to some employees consisting of rubber boots, shoes and wearing apparel were purloined. The culprit paid a visit to the Niles grammar school on the same night which was also entered by force and after ransacking the place carried off articles to the value of about \$75, consisting of a new lot of stock of pens, pencils and writing material just purchased by the board of trustees, the packages of which had not been opened. Constable Rose has been on a quiet scent for the burglars during the week and has scoured the entire southern end of the county, expecting to find a trace of the missing articles but it is presumed the thieves boarded one of the many freight trains going through the canyon at night and escaped. At this season of the year Niles is at the mercy of gangs of tramps and hobos whose many depredations compel the constabulary to order them out of town in a specific time, or run them in for vagrancy.



On February 21 a fine special train engaged by Oakland Lodge, No. 324, Loyal Order of Moose, will leave Oakland for Truckee, the land of snow, where all participating may enjoy the same kind of sport to which our eastern cousins are accustomed, as well as an enjoyable railroad journey going and coming.

The special will be composed of chair cars sufficient to accommodate all those making reservations, dining car, observation car and sleepers.

Fare for the round trip is \$7.95 and berths will be \$1.50 each way for lower and \$1.25 each way for upper berths.

Any brother wishing to take advantage of this joyous occasion should communicate with W. J. Hamilton, secretary of Oakland Lodge No. 324, or make reservations at S. P. office, Oakland.

Train leaves 16th street station at 10:30 Saturday evening, February 21. Sunday and Monday will be spent enjoying the winter sports and the return journey will commence Monday night, arriving in Oakland Tuesday morning at 6:30.

A more enjoyable trip could hardly be gotten at this season of the year with such a pleasant crowd and at the reduced rates offered.

## ALVARADO

Miss Celeste Bunker spent the week end in Oakland.

Mrs. W. S. Robie, Mrs. B. H. Ford, and Miss Dorothy Ford spent Sunday afternoon in Newark.

A number of Alvaradoites went down to Oakland to see Otis Skinner in "Kismet" at the MacDonough.

Mrs. Wm. Churchman and Mrs. N. Ballhacoe came up Friday from Fruitvale to attend the Birthday club.

Miss Ethel Foley was home this week from Napa. Her school is closed on account of sickness among the pupils.

Mrs. J. M. Scribner, Miss Florence Blair and Miss Delia Thomas spent Wednesday of last week in San Francisco.

Dr. F. Clazie and Dr. Newberry are here from Oakland for a couple of weeks doing some dentistry for some of the town folks.

Mrs. E. A. Richmond Sr., J. H. Rolph and wife attended the funeral of J. A. Schmidt of San Francisco on Monday. He was a property owner in this place.

Mrs. Emma Hellwig entertained the Birthday club on Friday. A delightful luncheon was served at one o'clock. "500" was indulged in during the afternoon. Mrs. W. S. Robie took first prize and Mrs. F. C. Harvey took the consolation.

## BOARD OF HEALTH QUARANTINES NILES

### Rabies' Makes Appearance in Washington Township

The Register has on more than one occasion called the attention of the authorities to cases of dogs affected with the rabies, running loose on the public streets. Last week it printed the news of a tramp dog running wild in Niles Glen snapping and biting at several women and finally being cornered by T. S. Lucas, who put the dog out of misery with a shot gun. The dog was frothing at the mouth and showed distinct evidence of hydrophobia. Health Officer McKoon's attention was called to the case and he immediately communicated with the state board of health as the following dispatch will show:

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—A quarantine against rabies upon Alameda county has been ordered by Dr. Donald H. Currie, secretary of the state board of health.

The district covered runs from Irvington to Mission San Jose, and from Haywards to Castro Hill on the Dublin grade. Dr. McCowan reported that the quarantine would probably have to be extended to include all of Alameda county.

MULLINS WANTS PROOF

Declaring that the entire county of Alameda will probably be under state quarantine for rabies within a month, that Eden and Washington townships are now in grave peril through the spread of the disease, that nine persons have already been bitten as well as hundreds of dogs and one dog, Drs. F. W. Browning and C. L. McKoon, county health officers, engaged in a wordy tilt with Chairman John Mullins of the board of supervisors Monday morning when Mullins declared that the state should not be responsible for the rabies.

Physicians asked Mullins to order the dogs kept at work looking after the rabies, but he said that the state quarantine laws would require some sections of the affected districts to be drafted Monday.

district are enforced, and ordered killing of known rabies cases. Mullins declared that he was willing to pass an ordinance ordering constables to shoot unuzzled and rabid dogs in all country districts.

"I will take time," said Browning, "and in the meantime the disease is spreading. Nine people have been bitten to date."

"Have they rabies from it?" asked Mullins.

"No," said Browning. "They are being given Pasteur treatment. It would not break out for some time anyhow."

"Then what proof have you?" asked Mullins.

"The dogs' heads have been examined by the state health authorities and show rabies," said Browning.

MULLINS GIVES LOGIC

"Well," said Mullins, "I don't believe in all this scientific stuff. I don't know anything about it. I won't spend money putting men to work, but I'll have an ordinance drafted Wednesday making constables and peace officers shoot the dogs."

"But they will not have time to look up these cases," said Browning.

"They will not need to," retorted Mullins. "If the dogs are mad enough they'll come after the constables."

"This thing is a serious question," said Dr. McKoon. "Already Irvington, Hayward and other sections are under state quarantine, but the districts between with hundreds of dogs are not protected. These dogs are fighting each other and rabies is spreading. It is a menace."

Supervisor Bridge declared that property should be protected.

The board of supervisors will be drafted Monday ordering constables to kill all loose dogs in country districts.

## ALAMEDA COUNTY TRADES COUNCIL DEMANDS MODERN INFIRMARY

The matter of building a county hospital and infirmary in this county, is not a dead issue by any means as the proceedings of Monday's meeting of the board of supervisors will show.

attacking the women who, last week, declared that a luxurious hospital and infirmary, conducted by the county, would "pauperize the poor," protested against the proposed County infirmary plans, the Building Trades Council of Alameda county this morning filed a vigorous demand for a new hospital and infirmary with the board of supervisors. The resolution, which specially attacked Mrs. R. C. Young, who led the club women, and accused her of ignorance of conditions and was as follows:

Whereas, There is now pending before the board of supervisors of this county the important matter of the construction of a county hospital and a county infirmary,

Whereas, The institution which is at present maintained by Alameda county is entirely inadequate to care for our population, being altogether behind the times, dangerously overcrowded, every day finding its efficiency becoming less, due to the increasing population, etc., thus becoming in turn a menace to the health and safety of the people of our community; and

"Whereas, There can be no question but that this great progressive county should maintain a hospital, easily available to the great mass of our people and which would eliminate the long and dangerous trip to the present county hospital, a trip which is without doubt often the cause of serious complications and indeed fatal results; and

"Whereas, A hospital so situated would be of inestimable value as an emergency hospital and would probably save many lives in cases where it is now necessary to bring urgent cases to the present lone emergency hospital from distant points; and

"Whereas, As most commonly in such cases as must be treated by these public institutions the suffering is borne by the poor, the working people, those who form the great bulk of our people and who are the really stable part of our population, but who through lack of financial resources are often unable to obtain the proper accommodation and care in time of sickness and injury, and are thus frequently forced into poorly equipped and inadequate institutions, or com-

polled to suffer and die improperly cared for; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the Building Trades Council of Alameda County, in regular session assembled, representing the thousand of men engaged in the building industry in our county, who, with their families form a large part of our people, does now emphatically declare it to be necessary that a modern and fully equipped hospital, large enough to accommodate the large and rapidly growing population of our county be built at once in the city of Oakland, and that arrangement be immediately made for the construction of an infirmary at the place of the present location; and be it further

"Resolved, That the board of supervisors be and are hereby petitioned to at once take up this matter, to the end that the necessary arrangements may be made as are necessary to bring about the early construction of a county infirmary at the present location and a county hospital to be situated within the city of Oakland; and be it further.

"Resolved, That this Building Trades Council now voices its strongest objection to the studied insult and vicious libel on the working people of this county in the statement of Mrs. R. C. Young, who is said to represent the Oakland Civic center, that a commodious infirmary would cause the workers to quit their work that they might live on the county. Informed and honest people know such statements to be false and malicious. This particular woman should look about her and gain some real knowledge of the worker. She should know that her own feelings are not those of the people who do real work of the world; and be it further:

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be given the press for publication, that the position of organized labor be known in the matter of proper hospital facilities.

"The above is submitted for your careful consideration.

Very truly yours,

F. H. PRATT, Secretary Building Trades Council of Alameda County, California.

This resolution was backed by a similar resolution from the Central Labor Council.

PRESENT INSTITUTION

Commenting on the Building Trades Council hospital report, Secretary F. H. Pratt of the organization, said:

## SUPERVISORS INSPECT BRIDGE

Supervisors Bridge and Murphy, Havallin and Chief Dept. District Attorney Clark were at Alvarado last Tuesday inspecting the bridge on the main county road between Alvarado and Centerville, which was reported in a bad condition and for which a new bridge is asked. The need of a new bridge is imperative, many of the planks being in an unsafe condition and much the worse for wear. It is probable the new bridge will be built by the board without advertising for bids.

## BENEFIT FOR COUNTRY CLUB

Program at Niles Theatre on the evening of Tuesday Feb. 10, the proceeds of which will be given to the Country Club. The following program of the entertainment will show that both are of exceptional merit and deserves liberal patronage.

- I Piano Solo.....Miss Mary Bernard
- II 1st Reel of Vitagraph Special "The Tiger Lily"
- III Vocal Duet.....Mr. & Mrs. Moyer
- IV 2nd Reel of "The Tiger Lily"
- V Whistling Solo.....Miss M. L. Smith
- VI 3rd Reel "The Tiger Lily"
- VII Song and dances by the clever little Herman and Catherine Brown, of Berkeley.
- VIII Address.....Dr. James B. Bullitt
- IX Biennial Reel taken at Palmdale.
- X Cello Solo.....Miss Ruth Colyer
- XI "Toreador Song".....Mr. Moyer
- XII Comedy Reel.

## Another Bell for

A big bell to mark the route of the old mission road or El Camino Real, will be erected by the Hill and Valley Club of Hayward, on East Fourteenth street and will be dedicated during the coming convention of the Federated Women's Clubs there this month. The bell will be similar to that which stands at the corner of the plaza in San Leandro and will serve to remind the citizens and visitors of the famous old thoroughfare of the padres.

An elaborate ceremony will mark the dedication of the bell and will be attended by members of the Hill and Valley Club and the delegates to the convention. The Hill and Valley Club is having the big bell specially cast in Los Angeles. It will be set on an iron standard and should make an imposing landmark.

### A NEW LAW FIRM

A new law firm was formed in Oakland last week under the title of St. Sure, Rose & Callaghan. J. Leonard Rose, one of the firm, is well and favorably known in this section, where he was born, he being a native of this township and who has since his admittance to the bar gained a lucrative clientele which would envy attorneys of much larger practice. The office of the new firm is in the Plaza building, Oakland, and have also established an office in Livermore in the Merchants' Bank building.

The working class, from which its inmates are recruited, wants consideration.

"The statement has been made that working people would seek entrance to a luxurious almshouse. That is not true. But we want, and need, a good hospital. This is a big county. Give us a decent hospital and infirmary."

W. A. Spooner declared that the combined patrol and ambulance of Berkeley is a disgrace, and that Oakland's emergency hospital should have an ambulance.

"The people handle the cases and cannot render emergency treatment," he said, "so that in some cases patients die on the way to the hospital."

"We've been fooling around for a long time," said Supervisor Bridge. "I am willing to vote now. Let's have a hospital in Oakland and a fireproof infirmary on the old site. I believe the poor should have the best of care. Let's act."

"I have watched this matter for a long time," said Foss. "Now let us act. Let's get estimates, see what we can do, for I think the people want this. Put up an issue of a million or a million and a quarter. The people want action. Let them decide."

"That's right," said Murphy. "Put it up to the people at once."

FINAL ACTION MONDAY

The matter was finally referred to the committee of the whole which will report finally next Monday. The sense of the board is that the separate hospital plan be placed before the people either by a proposition of direct tax or bond issue.

## VEGETABLE GARDEN WASHED AWAY

Among the big losers from the recent high water in the creek when the banks were washed away, were the Italian vegetable gardens on the Ellsworth property. A large portion of their ground under cultivation caved down the creek bank, including their bake house where their bread and edibles were prepared for the men. New gardens will have to be laid out for the growing of vegetable truck, and it is probable that temporary quarters will be had on the south side of the Western Pacific track where their bunk houses will be erected. The old vegetable gardens have been at their present location some thirty-five years.

## Sullivan Is Appointed Roadmaster

The appointment of Thomas J. Sullivan as roadmaster of the Niles district will no doubt give universal satisfaction as there is no one better qualified to fill the position, his former record speaking volumes in his favor. dates back some seventeen year ago when Niles was but a village. He took charge of the district at a time when a deficiency of some \$1600 was credited to the road fund of the district, which was successfully wiped out under his foremanship, while he caused the erection of light water tanks and windmills, the cost of which was paid out of the Niles road fund. Tom also has the distinction of being the first road sprinkling of the roads of Washington township. Tom will make good.

### MISSION SAN JOSE

had reached the ripe old age of 100 score and eight occurred last Saturday, old age being the cause of her demise. Mrs. Paz had been a resident of this town for over forty years and was highly respected. She was a native of the Azores Islands and her funeral from the Catholic church was largely attended.

Joseph Souza, a brother of Mrs. Joseph Mendoza, of Niles Glen, died last Sunday from typhoid fever and the funeral took place on Tuesday last from the Catholic church. While visiting his sister Mr. Souza contracted the fatal malady, some of her children being ill with the fever at the time.

Mrs. J. S. Andrade has returned from O'Connor's hospital in San Jose where she underwent an operation and is much improved in health.

Mrs. William Rose has returned from an extended visit to her mother in Oakland, who is ailing from old age.

Seventy men of Centerville gave a banquet at the Belvoir on Thursday night. The man speaker was the vice president of the N. of C. Mr. R. O. Moyer gave several good vocal renditions, accompanist Miss Mary Bernard.

Frank Montius new building is slowly assuming proportions and will some day be the headquarters for his new blacksmith shop.

The Mission Athletic club is to hold another dance on Feb. 21st. Their last one being so successful that they were urged to repeat in the near future. Sykes orchestra of San Jose has been engaged.

Mrs. J. Samac has returned from a week's visit to friends in Oakland.

Many Missionites attended the trial of Joe Peters before Judge Wamsley in Irvington, last Thursday.

The Mission chamber of commerce held an installation of officers last Friday night. The officers are President, Frank Martin, Vice-Pres. M. R. Tells, Rec. Sec. W. O. Davies, Fin. Sec. H. Lachman, Treas., Dr. F. A. Nichols

The chamber is doing excellent work in promoting the project of securing the Mission route for the state highway and no doubt will prove successful

### NOTICE

No debris of any sort should be left on the county road in Niles road district.

Signed, T. J. SULLIVAN, Roadforeman.

The Grape Growers' Association represented by 150 of the most prominent grape growers of the state met yesterday in the Monadnock building to discuss ways and means to defeat the proposed prohibition amendment to be voted upon next November. It was decided to organize a state body for the fight to be entitled the California Grape Growers' Protective Association. A committee will be appointed to circulate literature emphasizing the value of the wine industry in California.



## The Township Register

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Niles, - Alameda County, - California

### SILK WORM CULTURE NEW FIELD FOR WOMEN

#### Industry Made Possible After Years of Experiment

San Francisco—After 30 years of intelligent and patient experiments, a body of California women—The Ladies' Silk Culture Society of California—have proven that California can be made a silk-producing state, and that the silk industry can be made commercially practicable.

At the annual meeting of the society, held at the Fairmont Hotel, it was announced that during the coming season 5,000,000 silkworms will be raised at the society's station on the Rutherford farm in Napa county, which is conducted by the St. Joseph's Agricultural Institute, under the direction of Rev. D. O. Crowley, superintendent of the Youths' Directory of San Francisco. The society has 750 five-year-old mulberry trees growing on the Rutherford farm, and more trees are being planted. It is the purpose of the society to send to Italy or France and procure a modern machine for extracting the raw silk from the cocoons.

Mrs. D. J. Murphy, president of the society, has begun a state-wide agitation in favor of silk production in California, and chambers of commerce and women's organizations have been urged to promote the industry. There are 38 counties in California, according to Mrs. Murphy, in which mulberry trees will successfully grow, and in which silkworms can be raised.

As an incentive for the general raising of mulberry trees in California, the society offers to donate trees to all persons who will plant them.

### GOETHALS ACCEPTS ZONE GOVERNORSHIP

#### Canal Builder's Name Sent to Senate by President

Washington—President Wilson

canal zone after sending it to the senate. Secretary Garrison announced that Colonel George W. Goethals had signified his intention of accepting the governorship of the Panama canal zone to be proffered him by President Wilson. Mr. Garrison intimated that Colonel Goethals' acceptance was unqualified.

As chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Colonel Goethals now is paid \$15,000 a year. The Panama canal act fixes the salary of the governor at \$10,000. Representative Britten of Illinois introduced a bill to amend the law to make the salary of the governor \$15,000 so long as Colonel Goethals holds the office.

### WOMEN'S DEMANDS BLAMED FOR HIGH PRICE OF FOOD

Chicago—The general custom of women demanding the most select grades of butter for their tables has caused the retailers to put their prices up to a point not justified by wholesale prices, according to a statement by J. B. Mitchell, president of the Chicago Butter and Egg Board.

"The actual difference between the most fancy grades and the next grades of good butter is so slight that the purchaser frequently pays a 25 per cent increase in price for not more than 2 or 3 per cent improvement in quality," Mitchell said.

"If the housewife could get out of her expensive habit of asking for only the best, the retailer could sell the next grade below extras at from 2 to 4 cents under what he would ask for the best and the consumer would be as well satisfied."

### OLD FITZ COMES BACK WITH KNOCKOUT PUNCH

Williamsport, Pa.—Robert Fitzsimmons, now 51, and former heavyweight champion of the world, displayed much of his old-time speed and ring generalship here in a six-round bout with "Knockout" Sweeney of Cleveland. It was his first contest since he retired from the ring several years ago, and pugilistic experts asserted he had "come back."

Fitzsimmons' blows were powerful and Sweeney was knocked down and took the count of nine repeatedly.

### Make Bogus Coin in Prison

Joliet, Ill.—Five convicts who made counterfeit five-cent pieces in the machine shop of the prison here have been detected. The nickels were passed in the prison store.

## COAST HAPPENINGS TERSELY RELATED

### Recent Occurrences in Pacific States Told in Short Items Quickly Perused

Sacramento—James Mills, an orchardist of southern California and Glenn county, was appointed a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California by Governor Johnson.

San Francisco—Believing that the "crime wave" in San Francisco is passed, Chief of Police White has issued an order that all police who have been on special details return to their regular beats.

Palo Alto—Well drillers at work on the new municipal auxiliary well on Almo street were amazed when their digging tool brought to the surface a load of glittering sand, which is believed to be "color" gold.

San Francisco—Roy Ricardo, who was convicted of speeding his automobile on Kearny street, was sentenced to spend 48 hours in the county jail. This is the fourteenth autoist sentenced to jail in the last three weeks.

San Francisco—The Union Trust Company has paid into the city treasury \$1,210,152.60 on behalf of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, which lately bought San Francisco's municipal bonds amounting to this sum.

Sacramento—Governor Johnson set March 31st as the date for the special election at which the voters of Contra Costa and Marin counties will ballot upon the question of recalling State Senator James C. Owens of the ninth district.

Tacoma—A. L. Leach, owner of a shingle mill at Graham, Wash., who disappeared from Tacoma shortly after he had sold a carload of shingles for \$312.10, is in the city hospital, Seattle, and is believed to be a victim of aphasia.

Merced—In attempting to stop a runaway horse on a business street here, Ramon Ledon, 50, received injuries from which he died two hours later. Ledon had brought the horse practically to a stop when the animal reared and fell on top of him.

Stanford University—For a violation of the city regulations prohibit-

ford, twelve members of the sophomore class have been suspended by the student council for periods ranging from ten days to three weeks.

Oakland—Because the title is derogatory to the department's dignity, A. C. Barker, Oakland superintendent of schools, announced that hereafter all "janitors" will be called "school custodians." Barker also is considering a brass-buttoned uniform.

Stockton—Wanted in many places throughout the country for passing worthless checks, W. E. Anderson and Edward Hartley have been arrested in this city. They passed checks ranging from \$15 to \$50 in Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, San Francisco, Portland, Sacramento, Oakland and other cities in the bay region.

Hayward—The first parcel post baby in California went free from Elmhurst to Hayward a few days ago. Amaral Lamoureux, ten months old, was delivered by his father to Mail Clerk Chester Wood at Elmhurst, turned over to Miss Olga Jacobsen, postoffice clerk at Hayward and by her delivered to Mrs. Lamoureux, the baby's mother.

Martinez—As a result of a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, denying the right of county clerks to retain 50 per cent of registration charges for the filing of naturalization papers former County Clerk J. E. Rogers of Contra Costa county has returned \$139 to the county funds and present Clerk J. H. Wells the sum of \$334.

Los Angeles—The question of life or death for Ralph Fariss, the young train bandit in San Quentin awaiting execution, was put up to the Supreme Court last week, when attorneys representing the condemned youth completed a transcript of the evidence adduced at his trial here and forwarded to San Francisco.

Petaluma—To co-operate in a state-wide campaign against the importation of what they call the small, dark-colored, dirty, disease-carrying Chinese egg, a joint meeting of the Petaluma Chamber of Commerce and the Sonoma County Poultry Producers' Association decided to make a united request to the California public to use the large, white and clean egg.

San Diego—Plunging a fork in a baked potato, Roderick Peel, a rancher near here, recovered in the middle of the vegetable a sapphire ring that his wife dropped in the fields two years ago and searched for in vain. Despite the fact that the field has been gone over with the utmost care, the ring was never found, and the tuber as it grew, enveloped the ring in its starchy flesh. The potato has been in Peel's bin for several weeks.

## WILSON SAYS NO CRISIS IS AT HAND WITH MEXICO OR JAPAN

Washington—President Wilson outlined informally the status of those problems of American diplomacy which have been brought to public attention by his recent conference with the senate committee on foreign relations. He reiterated with emphasis that no crisis was at hand in any of the questions he had discussed, unless the Mexican situation could be construed as in the nature of a perpetual crisis, fraught always with the possibility of sudden change or unexpected developments.

Summarized, his views were outlined as follows:

The "hands-off" policy in Mexico will be continued only from day to day.

The embargo on the shipment of arms will not be lifted, but he is considering arguments for and against.

The Japanese Government is not shipping arms to Huerta. Japanese contractors are.

The California land question is a closed incident, so far as the United States is concerned. The United States Government views that phase of the question as concluded, because the Federal Government cannot under the constitution dictate to a state what its land laws shall contain, and because no court decision has defined whether a treaty can override a state law or vice versa.

In divulging some of the more important points concerning the American foreign policy, the president sounded a warning against unwarranted speculation in the press on foreign

questions, indicating that governments frequently were embarrassed by unfounded reports.

With respect to Mexico the president let it be known that the only settled part of his policy at present was to continue the course of "watchful waiting," but that this was a day-to-day conviction with him, subject to developments in the revolutionary republic.

He has not made up his mind to lift the embargo on arms, but he is considering argument for and against such a course.

The president believes that the foreign governments are doing all they can to show a friendly spirit toward the United States in the Mexican situation.

The president pronounced as false the report that the Japanese Government was supplying munitions of war to the Huerta Government. He made it clear that the United States had never asked Japan or any other nation to restrict exportations of arms to Mexico, knowing that this government possessed no such right under the law of nations, and that special legislation would have to be enacted by each country to prohibit commercial transactions similar to the joint resolution of March 14, 1912, in the American Congress.

President Wilson has been informed that General Huerta is obtaining no funds abroad, but is "living on the country" by forced contributions and increased taxes—a situation that is producing much dissatisfaction in Mexico, according to official reports here.

### SMELTING TRUST IS NEXT ON THE LIST

#### Powerful Combine to Be Prosecuted Under Sherman Law

Washington—After months of quiet investigation, the Department of Justice has concluded that it has sufficient grounds for suit to dissolve, under the Sherman anti-trust act, the American Smelting and Refining Company, the so-called smelting trust. It is probable that suit will be filed immediately.

equity is being drawn by attorneys, F. W. Lehmann, former solicitor-general of the United States, has been retained by the so-called trust.

Suit against the "smelting trust" is regarded here of great importance, ranked only by the Standard Oil and the Steel Corporation suits. This view obtains not only because the American Smelting and Refining and the American Smelters' Securities Company, which it controls, have combined authorized capital of nearly \$150,000,000, but because of the variety of activities of the two concerns.

The parent company has a perpetual charter under the laws of New Jersey and deals in bar gold and silver, pig lead, copper and blue vitriol. It owns about twelve smelters and two refineries. In the corporation manual for 1913 its smelting capacity is given at 5,500,000 tons per annum and its refining capacity at 400,000 tons. Through the Securities Company its smelting capacity is increased by 2,650,000 tons and its refining capacity by 190,000 tons. It directly operates many mines in Mexico, owns the capital stock of the United States Zinc Company at Pueblo, Col., the Carbon Coal and Coke Company, Colorado, the stock of the American Smelters Steamship Company, which operates steamers between American and Mexican ports, and is interested in other activities.

### WORSHIP OF CONFUCIUS PRESCRIBED FOR CHINESE

Pekin—A bill prescribing the worship of Heaven and of Confucius by the president of the Chinese Republic was passed by the Administrative Council, which took the place of the Chinese Parliament, recently dissolved by President Yuan Shi Kai.

The measure was submitted to the council by Yuan Shi Kai himself.

It is understood that the president's idea is to set an example to the Chinese nation, which he thinks needs the moral influence of religion.

The president will worship at the Temple of Confucius and at the Temple of Heaven annually, in the same way as the Manchu emperors did, and without wearing the diadem.

### Damage by Gas Explosion

Detroit, Mich.—An explosion of gas in a sewer main sent manhole covers flying skyward, tore up pavements, shattered windows and wrecked small buildings in this city. Damage to pavements is \$25,000, while loss to private property probably will exceed that amount.

### LEMONS FROM LODI WEIGH TWO POUNDS

#### Will Be Processed and Placed On Public Exhibition

Stockton—Superintendent Hall of the Chamber of Commerce packed and shipped to Oakland a box of lemons to be processed and returned to Stockton where the fruit will be placed on permanent exhibition until the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, and then the fruit will be placed

C. L. van Buskirk of Lodi, the average size of these particular lemons is 16 inches in circumference and they weigh two pounds.

### MILITANT SUFFRAGISM IS HYSTERIA, DECLARES TAFT

Toronto—Former President William H. Taft deprecated the woman suffrage movement in the United States in an address before the Literary and Scientific Society of the University of Toronto.

Taft said that suffrage advocates would have to justify their attitude either by showing that as a class women suffer from non-participation in government, or if they are given the franchise, that they would materially improve "the wisdom and patriotism of the electorate."

He spoke of militancy as hysteria and a lack of the sense of proportion, but thought woman suffrage would be inevitable ultimately.

### "AID THE SICK POOR, AND NOT ANIMALS," SAYS KING

Munich—King Ludwig III of Bavaria administered a snub to a society of aristocratic women who asked him to become patron of a movement to establish homes for sick animals. He said: "Do not worry about diseased cats, dogs and horses. Sick animals ought to be killed. Bestow your money on the sick poor and thus do some good with it."

### FARMER FALLS DOWN WELL AND WIFE CANNOT SAVE HIM

Ellis, Kas.—After struggling for hours to rescue her husband, who had fallen into a well on his farm near here, Mrs. Gabriel Dinkel gave up exhausted and Dinkel drowned in four feet of water.

### Women Boost Stork's Work

Rockville Center, N. Y.—Seven Rockville women belong to a club pledged to present the community with at least one baby a year. Their purpose was revealed with the news that the stork was about to visit Mrs. James Hatlach the newest member. The club has given Rockville Center five babies in the last four years.

### Franklin's Old Lodging Doomed

London—Benjamin Franklin's lodging place at 7 Craven street, Strand, is about to be torn down and replaced with a modern hotel.

## WEEK'S EVENTS IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

### News From All Over the World Prepared in Pithy Form for Busy Readers

Genoa, Italy—A powder magazine of the nearby fortifications exploded, killing five soldiers and one civilian and injuring nine others.

Tokio—A new volcanic island five miles in circumference and 1000 feet in height has appeared three miles east by south of Iwojima island, one of the Bonin group.

Albany, N. Y.—The state health commissioner has urged drastic methods for fighting the Niagara Falls smallpox epidemic. There are 127 active cases of the disease.

New York—Phoenix Graham, referee, awarded \$65,203 as dower interest to Ida Flagler, former wife of Henry M. Flagler, the oil magnate. His second wife was willed his estate.

Washington—If President Wilson goes to Chicago to speak before the Union League Club on February 23, he also will address a gathering of aliens who have become naturalized within the last six months.

Philadelphia—The scout cruiser Birmingham, stationed at the League Island Navy Yard, was damaged badly by fire, which was controlled only after it had eaten to within a few feet of the magazine of the ship.

Paris—Infanta Eulalia, King Alfonso's aunt, who visited America during the Columbus exposition, has surprised Paris by smoking six cigarettes while seated prominently in the stage box of La Scala music hall. The king smoked with her.

Washington—Certain records of telegraph, telephone and cable companies must be preserved a year, others for three, some still longer, and others permanently, according to new regulations issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington—Daniel Ballauf, 85 years old, an eye witness of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, died here last week. Ballauf was in Ford's theater when John Wilkes Booth fired the fatal shot. He has always maintained that the assassin did not shout, "Sic Semper

Other news from General Francisco Villa, military commander of the rebel forces, disclaims any ambition to become president of Mexico in the event of the revolution being successful. He says that although his victories against the Huerta forces at Ojinaga and Chihuahua had attracted attention to himself, he did not wish to overshadow General Carranza, whom he recognized as the leader of the revolution.

"Should General Carranza become president he would receive my support, and I would obey his commands," said General Villa. "As proof of my loyalty and as evidence that I have no ambition to become president, I would leave the country if he ordered me to do so."

How long the killing and looting by independent bands, destruction of property and prostration of business will continue in Mexico, General Villas aid would depend upon the resisting power of Huerta.

"There is only one revolutionary movement," said General Villa. "We are permitting Zapata and the other independent bands to fight because they are helping our cause. Anything which embarrasses the usurper Huerta helps us. But when once we triumph there will be no excuse for fighting. If any bandits remain we shall quickly exterminate them."

General Villa made no comment on advices from Washington that the administration was considering the lifting of the embargo on arms except to say he was now well supplied with arms and ammunition captured from the Federals.

Washington—Secretary Daniels announced to the House Naval Affairs committee that he was strongly supporting additional naval construction to strengthen the American navy.

"I recommend," said Daniels, "construction of at least two battleships, eight torpedo boats and three submarines. This is the smallest programme that should be considered by the committee, under the most economic legislative plan."

"I am authorized by President Wilson to tell the committee that he approves this naval increase programme. I conferred with him before coming to the committee and am speaking the last word."

Chairman Padgett of the committee indicated that the committee will approve the administration programme.

### WILSON FAVORS PLAN FOR GREATER NAVY

#### Approves Building of at Least Two Battleships This Year

Washington—Secretary Daniels announced to the House Naval Affairs committee that he was strongly supporting additional naval construction to strengthen the American navy.

"I recommend," said Daniels, "construction of at least two battleships, eight torpedo boats and three submarines. This is the smallest programme that should be considered by the committee, under the most economic legislative plan."

"I am authorized by President Wilson to tell the committee that he approves this naval increase programme. I conferred with him before coming to the committee and am speaking the last word."

Chairman Padgett of the committee indicated that the committee will approve the administration programme.

## VILLA DOES NOT WANT PRESIDENCY

### Rebel Military Commander Says He Will Remain Loyal to General Carranza

Juarez, Mexico—General Francisco Villa, military commander of the rebel forces, disclaims any ambition to become president of Mexico in the event of the revolution being successful. He says that although his victories against the Huerta forces at Ojinaga and Chihuahua had attracted attention to himself, he did not wish to overshadow General Carranza, whom he recognized as the leader of the revolution.

"Should General Carranza become president he would receive my support, and I would obey his commands," said General Villa. "As proof of my loyalty and as evidence that I have no ambition to become president, I would leave the country if he ordered me to do so."

How long the killing and looting by independent bands, destruction of property and prostration of business will continue in Mexico, General Villas aid would depend upon the resisting power of Huerta.

"There is only one revolutionary movement," said General Villa. "We are permitting Zapata and the other independent bands to fight because they are helping our cause. Anything which embarrasses the usurper Huerta helps us. But when once we triumph there will be no excuse for fighting. If any bandits remain we shall quickly exterminate them."

General Villa made no comment on advices from Washington that the administration was considering the lifting of the embargo on arms except to say he was now well supplied with arms and ammunition captured from the Federals.

### WILSON FAVORS PLAN FOR GREATER NAVY

#### Approves Building of at Least Two Battleships This Year

Washington—Secretary Daniels an-

ounced to the House Naval Affairs committee that he was strongly supporting additional naval construction to strengthen the American navy.

"I recommend," said Daniels, "construction of at least two battleships, eight torpedo boats and three submarines. This is the smallest programme that should be considered by the committee, under the most economic legislative plan."

"I am authorized by President Wilson to tell the committee that he approves this naval increase programme. I conferred with him before coming to the committee and am speaking the last word."

Chairman Padgett of the committee indicated that the committee will approve the administration programme.

### ALIEN OFFSPRING IN HAWAII NOT CITIZENS

#### Children of Foreign Parents Not Eligible to Vote in U. S.

Honolulu—Children born to alien parents resident in the territory of Hawaii are not eligible to entry as American citizens at mainland ports on the presumption that their territorial certificates of birth are conclusive proof of citizenship. Such is the purport of a ruling received here from Washington by Secretary Mott-Smith.

Territorial birth certificates have been issued ever since Hawaii was annexed by America. In the last ten years more than 1000 have been issued to Chinese and more than 6000 to Japanese children.

Twenty thousand minors born of alien parents, many of whom, as they near majority, have been expecting to enter into all the rights of citizenship, are affected.

### End of the Maybray Case

Council Bluffs, Ia.—The last step of the prosecution of 84 members of the notorious "Maybray swindle syndicate," of whom 54 were convicted, whose operations in Council Bluffs and elsewhere a few years ago cost its victims \$1,000,000, was taken in the United States Court here last week, when Judge Smith McPherson ordered all the remaining cases stricken from the docket.

### Dynamite Exploded by Meteor

Albuquerque, N. M.—A huge meteor struck near the power house of the La Luz mine, 25 miles from here, and exploded half a ton of dynamite. The explosion demolished the power house and all the mine buildings.



## Enchanting and Faultless Millinery



MILLINERY so enchanting as that portrayed in these two models for dressy wear, does not come under the eye everyday.

We are so accustomed to good lines in shapes which are fashionable that few people realize how much thought and effort are required to bring out a new variety in the accepted styles. Lines must balance and the effect of trimming be considered. And when the shape is finally made the trimmer must see its possibilities in conjunction with the trimming stuffs at her command.

A happy combination of shape and trimming is evident in the soft fur hat trimmed with shaded ostrich, shown in the picture. The plain soft crown is obtained by the use of a

The brim has a divided and even roll, turning up from the face but fitting well down over the head. The covering of sealskin is a marvel of perfect fitting.

This shape would be pretty on the head with the simplest of decorations or with none at all. But the rich ostrich in natural colorings is exactly suited to it and makes it the most elegant of hats.

One can hardly imagine a costume with which it would not look well, or a face that it would not suit. Not the least of its attractions is the apparent lack of any striving for effect. It seems the simplest of ideas and is indeed only the carrying out of a perception of the fitness of a certain

## WAVED COIFFURE WITH SIDE PART MOST EFFECTIVE

NOW that the styles in hair dressing are undergoing a change, it seems that each fair lady may experiment for herself and wear what pleases her most. But she must remember to wave her hair, and to accomplish a coiffure which suggests an abundant supply of her crowning glory. Having found what is most becoming and pleasing in the way of hair dressing, the discriminating woman affects one style about as long as it pleases her, even if popular favor turns to something quite different.

Women who have thick, dark hair, and those who have red hair, wear the same styles with equal success. For blonds and for gray-haired women, there are designs which are not pretty for the brunette or red haired women.

The coiffure pictured here is one of those which looks well in almost any color, provided the features of the wearer are adapted to it. It is very refined and apparently simple.

A small and rather flat hair roll is needed for this style, and two side combs for supporting the twist or coil at the back. One need not possess more than the average growth of hair, and even less than that may be made to do up effectively, with the support of a hair roll. If the hair is very thick the coiffure may be managed without a roll. But it is better to use a roll for any style than to "fluff" the hair by combing it toward the roots. This process fluffs it but ends by breaking it badly and wears it to thinness.

After the hair has been waved all around the head half of it (parted off at the crown) is to be combed forward. The roll (pressed rather flat) is then pinned across the top of the head. The front hair is combed back over it and all the hair tied in loosely together below the crown, about at the base of the skull. Here it is coiled or arranged in a large puff and pinned to

trimming to a certain shape.

An equally beautiful but entirely different model is shown in the second figure. In this the trimmer has thought out a novel and wonderfully pretty arrangement of several trimming materials in a plain velvet shape. It is unusual and worthy of study and the effect is altogether successful.

The shape has a bonnet-like droop in the brim at the front. There is a short upward lift at the side and toward the back. Fine maline finished with hemstitched edge and supported by the tiniest of wires, extends in airy tiers about the front and one side of the crown. Very scant ruffles of it fall over the brim, making a

A folded collar of moire ribbon extends about the crown in a shade of Nattier blue, finished at the back with loops and ends. One large rose in silk and velvet, with a spray of foliage, is posed on the left brim.

Finishing the hat is a bride made of the ribbon doubled and stitched into a narrow strip.

The hair is dressed in the Colonial style with short uneven ringlets at the side, but the coil instead of being placed high, is at the nape of the neck. This arrangement is demanded by the shape, which could not be worn without sufficient hair at the back to fill in nicely the space under the brim.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

the head. It is not to be drawn back tightly at any place, but loosely, so that it can be arranged about the face becomingly.

A short part is made at the side (or in the middle of the forehead if preferred). There is more style in the side part. Small invisible pins catch the front hair to place so that it will remain without a net.

Finally the combs are inserted and the coiffure completed. The style is



well suited to the present styles in millinery and is unusually graceful in outline.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

### Over the Silence Cloth.

To protect the silence cloth on the dining-room table from stains, place a sheet of thin white oilcloth between the damask cloth and the silencer. If the oilcloth is placed face downward, no trace of its slippery surface will be felt through the table linen. This is a practical labor saver where there are children coming to the table.

Duvetyn, which has made so strong an appeal this fall for suitings, has much in its favor besides the exquisite colorings in which it is to be had. It is not only soft and supple, but has considerable warmth.

## MODISH TAFFETA DRESS FOR LESS THAN TEN DOLLARS

TAFFETA—which promises to be the most fashionable of silks, by the way—is one of the most beautiful of fabrics and one of the least expensive. It is woven in widths varying from about twenty-four to thirty-six inches, with both narrower and wider widths occasionally shown. The price ranges from about seventy-five cents to a dollar and a half a yard for average weight in the twenty-four and thirty-six-inch patterns.

The thirty-six-inch width is most convenient for cutting the present styles in gowns, and one may calculate the amount required as equal to four times the height of the figure, with a little allowance for hems, in



the narrower widths. In those a yard wide or more only twice the length of the figure, plus a half-yard, will be needed. This extra half-yard is consumed by hems and scant drapery in the skirt.

If the design selected calls for an overdress or extra drapery, more material will be required. Patterns designate the amount needed, but for a simple dress the allowance given above is sufficient.

In the simple and attractive dress shown in the picture a taffeta a yard wide was used, and four yards made the garment. It is in a sapphire blue (shot with black), with a high luster which is very brilliant and effective.

The skirt is in two widths, shaped at the sides to fit the hips. The back breadth has a small cluster of gathers at the middle of the belt to give the

required fullness, and is hemmed along one edge. This edge is folded over the front breadth, curving in toward the bottom, and is stitched down to within eight inches of the bottom. From here down it falls open, but the front breadth lies under the opening. This gives room for an easy step. There is a three-inch hem at the bottom of the skirt.

The kimona waist is cut with body and sleeves in one, with two plaits over the shoulders. This gives the effect under the arms of the fashionable "bat wing" sleeve.

The open neck and sleeves are outlined with a narrow border of black fur, of which about two and a quarter yards are required.

Anyone who knows even a little about sewing can put this very simple dress together. The skirt fastens with hooks and eyes (very small ones) at the left side, under the hem in the back breadth. It is hung to a fitted girdle. The kimona blouse is worn over a net waist or neckpiece and fastens surplice fashion in the front.

A girdle of ribbon or a fancy belt is needed to finish this gown, and there are several styles that look well with it. The handsomest is the Roman striped girdle showing brilliant colors. This is made of ribbon about eight inches wide, finished with a loop and short ends at the front.

A crushed girdle of brocaded ribbon in the rich colors of the season, fastened with a black velvet buckle at the left side, is very pretty. It has no ends, but is finished with an overlapping ruffle.

A girdle made of black satin ribbon laid in folds about the waist and finished with a single long tab, makes a quiet finish. This tab should be rounded at the end and embroidered in bright colors, or gathered with a long tassel of silk or beads.

Allowing four and a half yards of silk at a dollar and a quarter a yard, two and a quarter yards of fur at forty cents a yard, the materials, including sewing silk and hooks and eyes, may be bought for seven dollars. This leaves three dollars for the girdle and under waist, out of an appropriation of ten dollars. But nearly every one possesses a thin waist that is available for these kimona blouses, and girdles are a part of everyone's wardrobe this winter. At any rate, ten dollars will cover the expense of all the materials needed to furnish the gown, the girdle and the net under waist.

Some of the new shades of dark green, the light shades of brown and the dull reds make up in this style into gowns as satisfactory as the one pictured, which is smart and very useful.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## Neckwear an Important Accessory



CAREFUL attention to the finishing details of the toilette is a mark of distinctive dressing. This is apparent in the matter of neckwear, and new ideas are advanced constantly by manufacturers of this important accessory of dress. A style is introduced and makes good with the public, becoming a fashion. Its manufacturers then vary it to suit women of various types and ages.

The sailor collar and fichu motifs have predominated this season, and innumerable changes have been the result of their inspiration. But they are designed for the attractive and youthful neck and must be adapted to those who do not possess a round, plump throat.

A guimpe of perfectly plain, fine net, with high, smoothly fitting collar, is worn by the woman whose neck is not slightly when bare. This net is so fine and so well fitted that it is as smooth as the skin and smoother.

Besides the fichu and sailor collar ideas there are many small fancy bows, ribbon flowers and Maline ornaments for wearing as a finish at the neck. Jabots are always worn and when they are not featured are replaced with frills finishing the "V" shaped opening at the neck of blouses. They are especially becoming to slender women, and the fine laces in style at present make beautiful ones.

In designing neckwear those who produce it must consider how to make it becoming, and women in selecting it must consider whether it is suitable or not for them. The jabot with

straight band made of net finished at the top with three tucks, shown in the picture, is suited to the woman with a slim, long neck. Below the tucks a row of tiny jet beads or French knots make a pretty finish and lessen the apparent width of the collar.

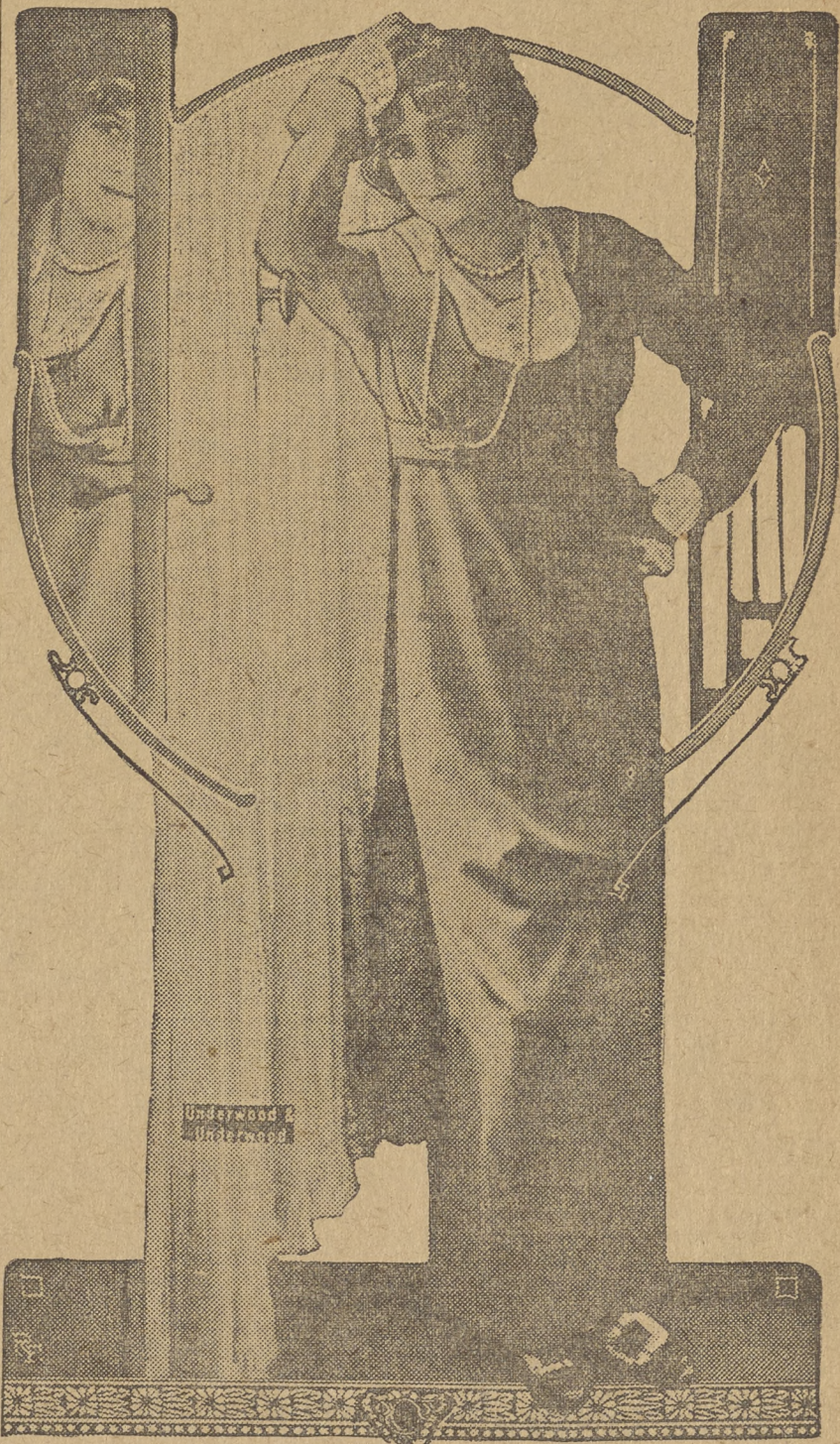
The jabot attached to the band is of finest shadow lace and simulates fichu ends. Black velvet ribbon outlines an opening at the throat where the fine net of the collar is let in in a small narrow "V." The jabot is finished at the bottom with a little velvet bow. Very small festoons of jet beads fasten the upper ends of the velvet to the neckband. They mark the point of the "V" and are placed on the little bow.

Still more cleverly designed to the needs of a too-slender neck is the other collar and jabot. It is made of lace and black satin. The band is a straight piece of lace with the scalloped edge folded down like a turnover collar. The jabot is of the same lace cascaded to the front. Two shaped pieces of satin are cut out and lined with fine muslin or mull. They are sewed to the collar and upper part of the jabot and finished with French knots in blue silk.

The graceful sailor collar of lace and the net collar with frill of lace at the front are new patterns in these popular neck pieces. The net collar is double with insertion and edging in a fine Cluny pattern of inexpensive lace. This collar is quite new in design and combines the advantages of the fichu and jabot.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## Cloth Gown Suitable for Daily Wear



AS comfortable and easy hanging as a morning gown but with every mark of afternoon apparel, this design is the simplest of all interpretations of our present modes. The skirt and bodice appear to be cut in one, but are separate.

The skirt, made of two pieces in goods of average width, might be draped on the figure from a single width of the widest materials. It is

with a fancy button at each end. It does not encircle all of the waist, allowing a straight front appearance (which is smart and clever) in the interval between the ends.

There is a small turnover collar in the sailor shape, of fine embroidered batiste. The neck is filled in with a folded chemisette of fine figured net. A plaited ruffle of the same net finishes the sleeves.

and there is a little fullness at the back. The shaping and gathers afford just room enough for the swell of the figure at the hips.

The waist line is high and very easy in order to make a free movement of the arms possible. It is cut with long shoulders and large armholes. The fullness at the bust is taken care of by a group of plaits at each side terminating under the belt.

It is in its careful finishing touches that the gown displays the talent of its noted designer. All very simple models must rely upon finish and cleverness in cut or drapery, to rise out of the class of the commonplace.

The square neck is shaped and finished with a piping of velvet. The front is cut into a double breast, the overlapping side fastened down with two buttons. Its lower edge lies over the top of the skirt where bodice and skirt are joined.

A narrow belt, with rounded ends, is finished with a piping and fastened

er one of smaller pearls finishes a pretty toilette. But pearls might be replaced with strands of any of the many fashionable glass beads that harmonize with the gown in color.

This model is well adapted to the unusual new shades in which fashionable fabrics are made. Mustard color, gold, green, paprika, mahogany and the curious blues and greens that are displayed in cloth and silk look best when made up in the simplest manner. But the design is good in the colors which we know well, such as royal blue, amethyst, golden brown and dark green. It would be pretty developed in black, and is an especially good model for velvet.

Colonial slippers and silk stockings are worn with it, and such a dress calls for a simple and well dressed coiffure. Like all simple things it will not grow tiresome to the wearer, and might be used daily during the reign of our easy going fashions.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## DRESSING THE BABY WHEN HE GOES OUT IN COLD WEATHER

THE baby must have his airing every day no matter if the weather be sharp. He must be thoroughly protected against the cold and never allowed to get chilled.

Besides the clothes he wears in the house he is to be provided with articles which he will need to fortify him against the cold. If he is dressed



in the right way a jaunt in the open air can do him nothing but good and he will like it and thrive on it.

An extra flannel skirt and long soft woolen stockings should be added to the clothes he wears in the house, when he is going out, at this time of the year. His little boots of yarn are to be worn over the stockings. His mittens of silk and wool are knitted double, and his little cap is very closely knitted of the softest yarn.

In making the cap it is not only closely knitted but made large enough so that it turns back at the front. This gives additional warmth, and as

he grows larger rapidly, allows the cap to be turned back less, so that he may wear it for some time. Narrow ribbon run through it at the nape of the neck ties in a little bow at the back. This allows the cap to be adjusted to the tiny head and let out afterward as needed. The ties are either of narrow ribbon or soft mull. A small close-fitting silk cap may be worn under the knitted cap.

His little boots and shoes are often made of flannel embroidered with silk and laced with ribbon. They are cut out of a pattern and are soft and pretty. Knitted or crocheted boots are made with quite long tops for the baby's putting, and fastened with soft crochet cord and small zephyr tassels at the ankle.

When his head and hands and feet have been protected, he has the added comfort of his coat. Finally he is tucked into his carriage under a robe of fur or elderdown and the top adjusted to protect him from the wind if there is any.

The baby is sometimes kept too warm in the house, and is fretful on this account. In steam heated apartments particularly, he will not need a lot of flannels. He must always wear his band over the bowels, but a pinning blanket is not needed. He wears a flannel petticoat and a light slip. But for a house not so warm, or when he goes out, he must have an ample supply of extra clothing.

His dresses and skirts are not made as long as they used to be. Twenty-seven inches now is the standard length. They are not much trimmed, but are made of very fine materials and finished with fine lace edgings, little tucks, small sprays of hand embroidery and scallops. Feather stitching is much admired. One who knows how to sew nicely can make all his belongings in the best manner at home.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.



# THE TOWNSHIP REGISTER

THE NEWARK REGISTER

ROBERTSON &amp; STANTON, Proprietors &amp; Publishers

Devoted to the Interests of Washington Township

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year (in Advance)	\$2.00
Six Months	\$1.00
Three Months	.50

Entered as Second Class Matter, July 17, 1909, at the Post Office at Niles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## REFORMERS AND REFORMERS

Time was when a reformer was a man who initiated a great movement for freedom,—freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and their inalienable rights. He broke the shackles of tyranny, and liberated the people from the manacles of suppression, knowing that even though as a remuneration for his work he would probably be burned alive; yet great works usually arise from the ashes of greater dreams.

Met on every hand with hisses and contumely, he possessed an invulnerable indifference to popularity; impelled only by heroic convictions, he counted not his own life dear. Such men were genuine,—“Men whom the lust of office could not buy,” nor fame nor applause nor gold.

But, alas, reformation today has obviously descended into a mere profession, impelled in some cases by a glutinous for notoriety, and in others by pecuniary considerations.

The latest type of reformer is artificially manufactured by certain “schools” and “societies” which arbitrarily graduate its candidates in the craft and craze of “investigation” in the fine art of “muck-raking.” If these pseudo-reformers can make a big “exposure” their future is secured; if they can stir up sufficient agitation to create a demand for some more hastily framed-up ordinances or legislation, they have achieved what this day and age calls greatness. Hereafter their income is limited only by their power to exaggerate facts, misinterpret statistics and make a sensation.

When one contemplates the money these reformers (?) receive and spend in dress, automobiles, Pullman cars, banquets, etc., one marvels at the contrast between the reformer that was

and the reformer that is.

Restraint, prohibition and socialism is quite the order of the day. There is an abnormal tendency just now to reduce the rights and privileges of the state. The effect is already individual and to enlarge the function becoming apparent in the reduction of personality to lilliputian dimensions and powers. This abnormal legislative paternalism will soon have us mollycoddled into imbecility. Men of initiative owe their strength to the oppositions they encounter and the difficulties they have overcome. Positive character develops moral fibre and shew only when it has something to resist.

Of the making of laws there is no end, but there is a limit beyond which they cease to be a virtue. Abnormal or unreasonable legislation arouses only a spirit of disrespect and lawlessness. We are assured by such authorities as Hume, Green, Fraude and Lecke that the early part of the eighteenth century was the most corrupt period in all English history. Strangely enough this was the same period when more laws were placed on the statute books than at any other equal time. But so barren of results were these laws that the “Society for the promotion of Public Morals” (a body of reformers whose method and motto was legislation) died off for lack of funds.

In its essence legislation is only destructive. It can never erect a constructive program. But the destruction of any system, involving legitimate factors of social service, is justifiable only by the substitution of something better. This is what the ordinary agitator fails to grasp.

(To be continued)  
F. J. MILNES, Pres.,  
National Indoor Game Assn.,  
Downers Grove, Ill.

## Hayward People Discuss Non-Attendance at Church

Down in Hayward they are having a spirited discussion over the non-attendance of people at church and to know the reasons of such lack of church attendance the subject was put to a public discussion in the Methodist church of which Rev. I. E. Thompson is pastor. Under the leadership of the following were some of the replies received:

One man writes: “The real reason why more men do not attend church is the rush after the almighty dollar. If some men would take the preachings of the doctrine into their business it would be a better world. In the rush for the daily truth and honesty are thrown aside.”

“We have to stay in our offices six days a week,” writes another man, “and Sunday is our only day of liberty, the one day in the week in which we can lie up late and do just what we please. Unless you have been tied up to your work for six days in the week, you can hardly appreciate what it means to have a day in which to play.”

“I don't think I can give a valid excuse for staying away from church,” another man says, “except that my time and mind are pretty well taken up with business.”

One man wrote: “The week is given over to work and business. I am a lover of the hills and I roam them on Sunday.”

And still another wrote: “My business during the week keeps me from my family, and Sunday I stay home with them.”

Another answer was: “There are too many hypocrites in the church.” His answer to this was “Come to church and decrease the per cent.” There are hypocrites in all things good, but because this is so all good things are not thrown aside. Better to live on earth with a few hypocrites than go to hell where there is nothing else.

Rev. Mr. Thompson's reply to these letters was a quotation from one of Cardinal Gibbons' sermons, in which he states: “A close observer cannot fail to note the danger of inroads that have been made on the Sunday rest in this country during the past forty years. If these encroachments are not checked in time the day may come when the salutary thoughts of God and Eternity and the soul will be checked by the pleasures and dissatisfactions of the world. The Christian Sunday prescribes the golden mean between rigid Sabbatarianism on the one hand and a lax indulgence on the other. Sunday is a day of innocent recreation and pastime. Let Sunday be a day of gladness and interior sunshine which the name of Sunda itself suggests.”

Rev. Thompson suggests that the innocent pastimes and recreations be enjoyed, but that care be taken that the extreme of lax indulgence be not fallen into.

“People have asked me,” said Rev. Thompson, “whether it was better to go to a moving picture show than to a saloon. I would say it is not necessary to go to either. They should do what they think is right and good.” He also spoke of the rest to the mind and body afforded by attendance at church services.

## IRVINGTON

Miss Clarice Hirsch spent Saturday in San Jose last week.

Mrs. Dr. Lutz spent the week end with friends in San Francisco.

Irvington grammar school was closed last week owing to outbreak of diphtheria.

days at the White House in San Jose.

Thos. J. Power is home again receiving the congratulations of his many friends. Tom will follow his law practice for the present and can be found at his home.

A representation of the state highway commission was in town during the week looking over the route to be selected through this end of the county.

The chamber of commerce has elected T. J. Power president, and F. Tierney secretary of the body. Two progressive citizens, who will boost the interests of the town.

The preliminary trial of Joe Peters on a statutory charge was held before Judge Wamsley last Thursday morning. The evidence was held behind closed doors. District Attorney Hynes was present in person and at the conclusion of the trial the defendant was held to answer before the superior court, bonds being fixed at \$5,000.

It has been announced that the marriage of Otto N. Hirsch and Miss Gussie Champion will take place next week. Mr. Hirsch is one of the best known and most popular men of Irvington, while his bride to be is the charming daughter of W. H. Champion, one of Niles' progressive citizens. Mr. Hirsch is having a home erected on land he recently purchased in Centerville, where he conducts one of the largest department mercantile stores of Washington township.

**GRANDMA KENNEDY IS 104 YEARS YOUNG**

This Remarkable Woman is the Grandmother of Mrs. M. B. Sneden of Niles

HEALDSBURG, Jan. 29.—Grandma Electa Kennedy celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday today. She enjoyed an automobile ride with Dr. J. R. Swisher around the plaza and handled the wheel of the machine during the journey. Citizens came out to greet her during the ride and it was one continuous celebration in her honor. A splendid fruit cake made by Grandma Kennedy for her birthday was ornamented with 104 lighted candles.

She is the oldest fraternal woman in the world, being a member of Sotoyome Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Friends from many miles were in attendance at the celebration and many congratulatory messages were received.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials and full price list sent by mail. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Political Announcements

### F. D. MEYERS

of Decoto

Announces his candidacy for the office of

### Justice of the Peace

for Washington Township

Primaries August 25, 1914.

### RALPH V. RICHMOND

of Niles

Announces his candidacy for the office of

### Justice of the Peace

for Washington Township

Primaries August 25, 1914.

### M. H. LEWIS

Of Centerville

Announces his candidacy for the office of

### Justice of the Peace

for Washington Township.

Primaries, August 25, 1914.

### E. W. STEINMETZ

of Mission San Jose

Announces his candidacy for the office of

### Justice of the Peace

for Washington Township

Primaries, August 25, 1914.

### LOUIS B. ROSE

of Newark

Announces his candidacy for the office of

### Justice of the Peace

for Washington Township

Primaries, August 25, 1914

### ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

Roquefort cheese is made in France from the milk of a certain breed of sheep, which are fed on wild thyme and the cheese has a wild time trying to keep from stinking itself to death in infancy. The wild thyme grows on the banks of the Lot, Tharn and other rivers in the department of Aveyron in France, and after it has first been bespiced and then becheesed it generates a lot of the darndest smells that ever perambulated down the pike.

Thyme is a kind of an aromatic plant with a pungent odor and after it is converted into Roquefort cheese it is the pungentest thing known to man. After this cheese is made it is put in solitary confinement until its whiskers begin to turn gray and gangrene sets in, when it is taken out and chained to a post. Before it is served it is chloroformed and knocked in the head with an axe. It is then brought to the table in little square sections about the size of a domino. It is served at the close of meals, together with black coffee. It is a round cracker that has to be broken with a maul.

Roquefort cheese is of a dull white color, except in spots where mortification has set in. Some claim it to be inhabited, but this is not true. Even the intrepid and mephitic microbe flee from a pestilence. We have seen Limburger cheese strong enough to shoulder a two bushel sack of wheat, but a piece of Roquefort the size of a dice can carry an election. Limburger is a rose geranium when compared with Roquefort. There is as much difference between them as there is between the purr of a kitten and the roar of a lion. Some people who claim to be civilized say they like Roquefort cheese, but they only eat it because it is imported and expensive. A man who will eat is an open sepulchre and should be quarantined or driven into the wilderness and never allowed to look into the face of a human being.—American practitioner.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### DR. F. A. ST. SURE

Physician and Surgeon

NILES, CAL.

Telephone.....Black 291

### C. L. McKOWN, M. D.

Health Officer of Alameda Co.

Second street Niles, Calif.

### E. A. ORMSBY

Physician and Surgeon

Office and residence,

School Street

CENTERVILLE CALIFORNIA

### J. LEONARD ROSE

Attorney-at-Law

Bacon Building Oakland, Cal.

Rooms 212-213

## Western Pacific

NILES TIME TABLE			
Lv. San Francisco	Train No.	Ar Niles	
9:10 AM	2	10:34 AM	
4:10 PM	8	5:33 PM	
7:30 PM	4		

LEAVE NILES FOR SAN FRANCISCO			
Lv. Niles	Train No.	Ar. San Fran.	
6:56 AM	3	8:30 AM	
4:10 PM	7	10:30 AM	
8:55 AM	1	6:30 PM	

Leave Niles for Stockton, Sacramento, Marysville, Oroville, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

Panama-Pacific Express .....10:34 AM

Nineteen Fifteen Mail.....8:45 PM

ALL TRAINS DAILY

## CENTERVILLE

The funeral of the 8-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Lopez was held last Sunday from the Catholic church.

The marriage of Miss Zulmira Swartz and A. D. Lewis will take place. Both are popular with the younger set and are receiving the well wishes of their friends.

A change of meeting days has been arranged by the Catholic ladies sewing society. Hereafter the society will meet on the first Thursday of the month in stead of the first and second.

The wedding of Miss Leonora Amaral of Mowry station and T. P. Borges of Lemoore, was celebrated at the Centerville Catholic church last Monday by Father Souza. The happy couple have gone to Lemoore to reside where the groom is a prosperous farmer.

The death of Antone Machado occurred in Oakland last Saturday. The body was removed to the home of M. V. Maciel last Wednesday from where the funeral took place to the Catholic church. The interment was at the Catholic cemetery. F. F. Bontelo had charge of the funeral arrangements.

A meeting was held at the Centerville park on yesterday afternoon by those interested in the beautifying of the public resting place which has been generously donated by the railroad for said purpose. Centerville prides herself in being the only town in the township that has a public park where her citizens can gather for rest or recreation.

At an election of the Centerville Chamber of Commerce the following officers were elected:

President, F. T. Hawes.  
Vice-president, P. C. Hansen.  
Secretary, M. H. Lewis.  
Treasurer, F. T. Dusterberry.  
Sergeant-at-arms, J. B. Fahr.

The chamber has taken up the matter of beautifying the town and will co-operate with the ladies to that end.

A spirited meeting of the Centerville Chamber of Commerce was held last Monday evening at Stevenson hall which was attended by a large gathering. The object of the meeting was to hear reports from Mr. Holliday the district commercial superintendent of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company of Oakland. Many complaints of the people of this district regarding the poor and inadequate service has stirred up the company to a realization that something must be done.

Mr. Holliday stated that the service would be increased from eight to eighteen hours provided the company would raise the rental of phones 25 per cent higher than the present rates of 50 cents per phone increase. This was strongly opposed by all present with the exception of a few who enjoy a special privilege of having night phones. As no compromise could be made it was the sense of the meeting that the matter be taken up at the next meeting.

Mr. Holliday stated that the service would be increased from eight to eighteen hours provided the company would raise the rental of phones 25 per cent higher than the present rates of 50 cents per phone increase. This was strongly opposed by all present with the exception of a few who enjoy a special privilege of having night phones. As no compromise could be made it was the sense of the meeting that the matter be taken up at the next meeting.

## F. F. BONTELHO

(Successor to G. G. BONTELHO)

### Undertaker

Embalmer

H. LIGHT,

Embalmer and Manager

CENTERVILLE - - CAL.

Phone Black 173

## J. A. Silva's

## ...BAR...

Best Whiskies, Wines

Beer and Cigars

OLD CROW and MELLWOOD

a Specialty

NILES - - - - - CAL.

Have Your Cleaning, Dyeing, Pressing and Laundry

Done at the

## INTERURBAN LAUNDRY

## ALTER, PRATT & RICHMOND

### UNDERTAKERS

NILES : AND : HAYWARD

Niles Parlor, I.O.O.F. Building

LADY ATTENDANT

LICENSED EMBALMER

R. V. RICHMOND, Niles Mgr.

Niles Phone, Black 23

## P. C. HANSEN & CO.

Lumber, Coal, Hay, and Grain

All Kinds of Building Materials

Agents for Beaver Board

YARDS AT

CENTERVILLE  
Telephone Main 11NILES  
Telephone Black 243

STOP AT THE....

P. J. MURPHY, Mgr.

## Niles Hotel

BAR IN CONNECTION

Convenient to All Business Houses

Special Attention to Transients

WHEN YOU VISIT

NILES, CALIFORNIA

Board by the Day, Week or Month Prompt and Couteous Service

## The Mission Hotel

J. S. DUTRA, Prop.

FIRST CLASS BAR

in connection

MISSION SAN JOSE, CAL.

Phone Main 251

Strictly First Class

## HOTEL WESLEY

H. A. PAINE, PROP.

Leading Hotel of Washington Township

NILES, CAL.

Chicken Dinner Served Every Sunday, 50c.

Special Rates to Weekly Boarders

Phone Black 54

First Class Livery in Connection

## Hotel Gregory

MANUEL LUCIO

Special Attention to Traveling Men and Automobile Parties

Try Our Sunday CHICKEN DINNER 50c

CENTERVILLE, ALAMEDA CO., CAL.

## E. Salz, Inc. Decoto, Cal.

Dealer in Hay, Grain, Feed and Fuel

Farming Implements, Vehicles

REAL ESTATE WAREHOUSES FEED MILLS INSURANCE

## ARCADE SALOON

A First-Class Place

With First-Class Goods

Straight Bonded Whisky a Specialty

## J. D. Lynch

Main Street NILES, CAL

## Senate Bar

J. A. EASTERDAY, Prop.

Eastern Oysters at all times.

Main Street NILES, CAL.

GO TO

## BILLY MOORE'S

NILES, CAL.

When you want

a bottle of

Nice Case Goods

## Palm Saloon

ED. RODERICK, Prop.

DRAFT AND BOTTLE BEERS

WINES AND LIQUORS

Only Standard Goods Sold

Over the Bar

IRVINGTON, Cal.

## Niles Livery Stable

Andrew Kell, Prop.

Commercial men and baggage

transferred.

Phone Black 133 Niles, Cal.

## Hellwig & LaGrave

Successors to

HELLWIG MEAT MARKET

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BEEF, PORK,

MUTTON, VEAL

We are in the market to pay the

highest market price for fat

livestock. Wagons run to all

parts of the valley. Address all

communications to main office,

at Alvarado.

Alvarado Market, Alvarado

Niles Market \* Niles

Eden Market \* Haywards

## WARNING!



Manufacturer of Squirrel Exterminator Carbon Bi-Sulphide  
Wholesale and Retail

**WM. W. HIRSCH**  
Hardware, Stoves and Ranges  
Tinning and Plumbing a Specialty  
WELL BORING AND IRRIGATING PLANTS  
Pumps and Windmills  
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper

Farming Implements  
Plows and Buggies

**IRVINGTON, CAL.**

## A New Transcontinental Route WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER & RIO GRANDE

THE WORLD'S WONDERWAY

THROUGH

### The Feather River Canyon And The Royal Gorge

Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars  
Day Coaches Dining Cars  
Electric Lights Steam Heat Union Depots

For Full Information, Call on or Write to

J. S. EGGER, Agent : : : : : NILES, CAL.

# I have three sworn enemies

the drunkard, the heavy drinker,  
and the man who craves rough,  
strong, high-proof whiskey.

Cyrus Noble—mild—pure

DRINK

Golden West Lager  
and Heyer's Steam

TWO HOME PRODUCTS

TWO GOOD PRODUCTS



## Modern Power

"Pacific Power" is a modern power because it best serves modern needs and desires.

Once you use "Pacific Service" in the home, plant or on the farm, you'd never be without it, because it is so clean, reliable, economical.

Let us tell more about "Pacific Service."

"PACIFIC SERVICE"  
is  
"PERFECT SERVICE"

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
A. SATTERTHWAITE, Agt. GEO. L. DONOVAN, Agt.  
Centerville Niles  
Phone Main 91

### LEGAL ADVERTISING.

#### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda.

No. 16268—4  
In the matter of the estate of Manuel Francisco Costa, who was also known as Manuel F. Costa and also as M. F. Costa, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda, duly given and made on the 16th day of January, 1914, in the above entitled estate, Joe Mariana and Manuel D. Silva, Executors of the last will and testament of Manuel Francisco Costa, who was also known as Manuel F. Costa and also as M. F. Costa, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, in United States gold coin, subject to the confirmation by said Superior Court, on or after **TUESDAY THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1914**, at the law office of Jno. G. Mattos, Jr., at Centerville, County of Alameda, State of California, the following described real property belonging to the estate of said deceased, to wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Newark, County of Alameda, State of California bounded and particularly described as follows, to wit: Lot Number twenty-nine (29) in Block Numbered twenty-seven (27) East and Lot Numbered fifteen (15) in Block Numbered twenty-three (23) as said lots and blocks are laid down and delineated on a certain map entitled "Map of the Town of Newark, Alameda County, California, Surveyed by T. P. Wilson, C. E. 1876" and filed at the request of Pacific Land Investment Company May 6, 1873 in the office of the County Recorder of Alameda County, California. Together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Offers or bids for said property must be made in writing and may be left at the law office of Jno. G. Mattos, Jr., at Centerville, Alameda County, California, or delivered to either of said Executors personally or left with the Clerk of said Superior Court at his office in the city of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California at any time after the first publication of this notice and before a sale is made. Offers or bids will be received either for the whole or any portion of the above described premises. Terms of sale: ten per cent of the bid payable at the time of sale and balance upon confirmation by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

Dated Centerville, Cal., January 23, 1914.

JOE MARIANA, and  
MANUEL D. SILVA,  
Executors of the last will and testament of Manuel Francisco Costa, who was also known as Manuel F. Costa and also as M. F. Costa, deceased.  
Jno. G. Mattos, Jr., Centerville, California, attorney for executor.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda.

No. 18323  
In the matter of the estate of Domingos Duarte Governo, who was also known as Domingos Governo, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of the above named deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the law office of Jno. G. Mattos Jr., at Centerville, Alameda County, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of Domingos Duarte Governo, who was also known as Domingos Governo, deceased.

FATHER F. BATTISTI  
Executor of the last will and testament of Domingos Duarte Governo (alias) deceased.  
Dated January 22, 1914.  
Date of first publication of this notice January 24, 1914.  
JNO. G. MATTOS JR., Centerville, Cal.  
Attorney for executor.

#### NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

The Country Club of Washington Township, will receive bids for the erection of a club house, in the town of Centerville, Alameda county, California, on or before Saturday, February 7th. Plans and specifications for this work can be secured from Mrs. J. E. Thane Niles, chairman of the building committee, who will also receive all bids.

The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the sixteenth day of February, 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., at the rooms of the board of supervisors, in the annex to the hall of records, in the city of Oakland, has been fixed as the time and place for hearing the application of

JOE THOMAS  
to obtain a liquor license for the sale of liquor at Centerville in Centerville election precinct.

The following named have recommended the granting of the said license, viz:

F. T. Hawes,  
Antonio Lucio,  
Jose Alves,  
P. Mathiesen,  
V. J. Goulerte,  
M. F. Silva,  
Joe S. Amarel,  
M. V. Pires, Jr.,  
Manuel Silveira,  
George W. Mathiesen,  
H. W. Emerson.

JOHN C. COOK,  
Clerk of the board of supervisors.  
Dated Oakland, Cal., January 26, 1914.

### COAST LEAGUE OUTLOOK FOR '14.

The Portland Champions—Their Chances to Repeat.

(By W. J. Galloway.)

(Mr. Galloway will each week discuss the merits of the several coast league teams to give the local fans a chance to size up their favorite team.)

Now is the time when the base ball fan awakes from his winter nap and says "Who'll win the flag?" That is the usual program, but this year has been unusual in many respects and the base ball situation is one of them. For one thing the activities of the Federal League has kept the interests of the fans awake. Then the world tour has served as a theme for discussion on many a long winter evening so that the average fan is pretty well acquainted with the condition of affairs in the base ball world.

The rapacious Federal scouts have conducted a raid on the domains of organized ball, even the coast circuit not being exempt for rumor has it that Chester Chadbourne, the fast Portland outfielder, has entered the outlaw's folds. George Stovall, their coast representative, makes the assertion at all events and it is generally accepted as true. Should "Chet" really make the jump, McCredie still can muster a formidable outfield. His available candidates are Lober, Spras, Ryan, Doane, and perhaps one or two recruits.

Spras may be required for first base duty, leaving only three tried candidates, though Harry Krause is, of course, also available for emergency duty. Lober is a star of the first water, but Ryan seems unreliable from his eastern work, though he may return in his 1911 form. Doane is a man of none too strong constitution, and he may fail his team when least expected. But if Walter is right, McCredie's out field shapes up as a very dangerous one.

The pitching staff looks to be hardly equal to that of the 413 Champs. The absence of Bill James leaves a vacancy hard to fill with the material available. The tall twirler had a robust constitution and was good for his two or three games a week regularly. While Higginbotham, Krause and West are all capable of working overtime if called upon, a stretch of overwork is not to be expected of them. Gene Krapp and Lany Payer, the other experienced hurlers, are not built on the iron man style and the burden will fall on the three first mentioned men. Whether they can stand the grind, only time will tell.

Both George Fisher and Clonde Berry will be back and behind the bat in his regular turn. They are the class of the league in the back stopping department and no fear of weakness is felt where they are concerned.

The infield will be the particular target of the watchful critics. Only Captain Bill Rodgers, the brilliant second sacker remains, and the remaining three positions must be filled by men of untried quality. Derrick will probably be back for first, but his health may keep him off the bag and in that case Spras is the logical choice. He is a passably good fielder and good

er does not, the second will be sure. Bobby Davis and Babe Bancroft will compete for the regular short-stopping berth, with little to choose except that the latter was with the team last season. Davis had a good reputation as an aggressive player while with the Colts, and may win the berth from his rival. Dutch Kores is the choice for third, and should put up a good argument at that position. He is a fair batter, good at a place hit, and a reliable fielder.

This completes the review of the Portland Coasters, champions of 1914. If the infield plays consistently and the pitchers work up to form, another pennant may be slated for the northern city.

Next week we will take up the Sacramento runners and discuss their chances to beat out Portland in the long chase for the pennant.

The Portland club roster: Pitchers, Higginbotham, West, Krause, Krapp, Brown, Framback, Hall, Pape, Peet, Salvason.

Catchers: Berry, Fisher, Berryman, Haworth, Perkins.

Infielders: first base, Derrick, Spras, possibly; second base, Rodgers, Cant, shortstop, Bancroft, Davis; third base, Kores.

Outfield, Lober, Doane, Ryan, Spras, Milligan, others as yet unannounced.

The Berkeley chamber of commerce has joined other commercial bodies of California in a request that fruits and nuts as well as other products grown in California be accorded the privilege of shipment by parcel post under seal, the same as tobacco, pills and similar articles. The communication from Berkeley was sent to Congress Knowland and Senator Perkins. A reply has just been received from the postal department in Washington, in which the third assistant postmaster general says:

"I have to inform you in compliance with Mr. Knowland's request, that nuts and dried or cured fruits, when prepared for mailing in the manner indicated, are regarded as coming within the provisions of paragraph 5, section 469, Postal Laws and Regulations, and therefore parcels of such products thus prepared may be accepted for mailing at the fourth-class or parcel post rate of postage."

This decision will be of great value to growers of fruits and nuts in California, particularly in districts where arrangements for shipments by express are limited or entirely absent.

For a Good Steak  
and a Fine Dinner

GO TO

**TOM KELLEY'S**  
the popular restaurant of Niles.

### HAYES, COMEDIAN, AZEVEDO IS THE REVERSE

Newcomer Gets Plenty of Fun Out of His Workouts, While Portuguese Lightweight Has Little Time for Comedy

When a fight fan not caring to depend on the "dope" in the record book, desires "to get a line" on a boxer, he invariably hikes to that young man's training camp and watches with critical eye every move made by the knight of the ring, studying his every action as he studied his books in school. Then he will make it his business to visit the camp of the man who is scheduled to oppose the one he first "looked over." And nine times out of ten he is out carfare and a few other pennies without becoming any the wiser and he will usually close his eyes and stick his pin through the program for a winner.

The present case of Grover Hayes and Joe Azevedo is a sample of this. Hayes, who has fought so many times he has lost count of his battles, goes about his work with a care-free and happy-go-lucky attitude, which would impress the universe as altogether too careless. Yet if you watch the stranger carefully you will see that he is getting every ounce of good out of his work despite his frequent side plays of comedy. Azevedo, on the other hand, goes about the grind of training as if it were the most serious business in life—and we will admit that training is far from a vacation.

Last Tuesday Hayes worked with Jimmy Reagan for two rounds and throwing out the little sidelights the two had a merry time of it. Reagan has a peculiar style and Hayes found him rather hard to reach at first. There were times when the pair let fly in earnest and only the big camp gloves kept someone from taking a "flop."

"Don't let anyone tell you Hayes can't hit," grinned Jimmy after he had donned his street clothes; "I know better."

And, truth to tell, it looked as though Grover could hit some.

Azevedo did his boxing with Bubbles Robinson and those who have seen the clever colored boy work know just how good a sparring partner he is. It was all business with this pair, and they kept at it hammer and tongs while they were on the canvas. In fact, they got going so strenuously at one point that Kid Parker, who is handling Azevedo called a halt.

The local camp was packed and it fast becoming a popular resort. Smoking has been eliminated and boisterous persons are given to understand that such stuff will not be tolerated, making the place a model of its kind.

Alarmed by Kid Williams decisive victory over Eddie Campi, bantam-weight champion, Johnny Coulon has announced that he would be ready to meet Williams for the title next month at Vernon. Williams claims to

### PLEASANTON CAMP PERMANENTLY

There is a strong probability that Pleasanton spring training camp of the Oaks, Frank Leavitt and his associates believe that the town offers excellent possibilities in that line and negotiations between the club owners and leading citizens of Pleasanton have reached a mutually satisfactory stage. The present club house on the Pleasanton grounds is altogether inadequate for the needs of the Oaks and the citizens of the town have agreed to construct a new one immediately and to equip it with a satisfactory heating plant. In the event that Oakland chooses Pleasanton as the annual spring rendezvous the ball field and diamond will be sown to grass and made the equal of any in the state.

### RITCHIE DECLARES HE WILL AWAIT MURPHY BOUT

Lightweight Champion Willie Ritchie will stick to his agreement to meet Harlem Tommy Murphy April 3. This stand was taken today by the title holder, despite the fact that "Snowy" Baker, the Australian fight promoter, had guaranteed Ritchie \$17,500 and two round trip tickets to meet Herb McCoy at Sydney April 6.

"Murphy has prepared twice to meet me here," explained Ritchie, "but injuries prevented the bout. Coffroth, too, spent his money advertising the two contests. It would not be a square deal for me to go to Australia until I have met Murphy. My agreement to fight Tommy April 3 goes. I may take the Australian trip later."

### Kilbane to Box White

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 3—Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland and Jack White of Chicago last night were matched to box tomorrow at a local arena.

the championship have evidently given Coulon much food for thought and he has apparently come to the conclusion that he will have to fight to retain his crown.

J. J. Alberg N. R. Albehr

**Niles Hardware  
and  
Plumbing Co.**

Plumbing, Paints, Oils, Wagons  
Buggies, Implements

Phone Maine 221 NILES, CAL

## SCOTT'S RETREAT

FOR THE BEST

**ICE CREAM**

ALL FLAVORS

--TRADE WITH--

**Silvey, Munyan & Co.**

Dealers in all kinds of  
General Merchandise, Groceries,  
Hardware, Dry Goods and Supplies  
Fair Treatment and  
Fair Prices  
**NEWARK, CAL.**

## Madsen's Mighty Clearance Sale Now in Full Swing

\$100,000 worth of fine home furnishings must be sacrificed, to make room for carloads of new goods now on the way

No matter if you need but a single article or if you wish to furnish an entire home—attend this sale—the savings are really tremendous!

## Madsen Furniture Company

61-67 North First St. SAN JOSE

## Hayward Soda Works Co.

Mineral Waters .: .: All Kinds of Sodas

Wagon Delivery in Washington Township. Prompt Service

Phone 133 R

HAYWARD, CALIF.

Send in Your Subscription to  
The Township Register



SERIAL STORY

The Isolated Continent

A Romance of the Future

By Guido von Horvath and Dean Hoard

Copyright, 1913, by W. C. Chapman in the United States and Great Britain.

CHAPTER I.

A gloomy foreboding of approaching disaster hung over the capital.

Hannibal Prudent, ex-President of the United Republics, was dangerously ill. The people walked quietly and talked in subdued tones, as though they feared to disturb him.

Hannibal Prudent, the scientist whose invention had saved the country, was eighty-four years old, but he had carried the weight of his years lightly and had worked unceasingly. On a flying trip to Labrador he had contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia. Just as the disease was nearing the crisis a curious thing happened, something that had not happened in the half-century which had passed since he had put an isolator between America and the other continents.

A wireless message had come from Europe.

The great man had been awakened by the ringing of the 4,500-mile bell on the small electro-stylograph that stood by his bedside. To his astonishment the indicator that automatically registered the sending station pointed to Berlin, Germany. He stared in amazement at the instrument and saw spark following spark on its small, square, milk-glass plate.

He put forth a shaking hand and adjusted the receiving horn. The electric sparks then formed a picture—a moving picture that talked! A man in military uniform looked at him from the picture and a clear voice with a German accent said in English:

"Professor Prudent?"

"Yes, sir, Hannibal Prudent."

The figure bowed reverently. "I am Count Von Werdenstein. As you see, I have bored through your isolating shield by my sparks of electricity."

"The beginning. The next time I talk to you there will be nothing to keep the fleet of consolidated Europe from entering the ports of the Americas. I am giving you this warning because I admire you—you were my honored father's teacher."

The figure on the plate bowed again, then vanished.

Hannibal Prudent gazed curiously at the glass of the apparatus, trying to believe that he had experienced a vision; but when he saw the words of Werdenstein clearly printed by the magnificent instrument on a sheet of paper by the stylus he faintly. The vitality that could combat physical suffering could not bear the menacing news that the little instrument had brought.

When he opened his eyes his daughter Astra stood at the bedside and the house physician was counting his pulse. The scientist still held Werdenstein's message crumpled up in his old fingers—the message that conveyed such crushing news. Impatiently, as one who knows his time is short, he asked to be left alone with his daughter. As the door closed behind the doctor he cried out in agony: "All my hopes and all my life work are threatened. I had hoped that here where I had established it peace would abide—peace that has spread comfort, contentment and happiness over our continent; peace that created and conserved fortunes greater than any ever before known to man; peace that permitted developments so high that even the boldest would not have dared to dream them fifty years ago."

"All this will go." His voice failed for a moment. "Read this." As the startled girl read Werdenstein's messages he cried bitterly: "They want vengeance." He felt his own pulse, watching the large chronometer on the wall opposite his bed. "My will is in the safe in my library. Here is the key. The Europeans think that the Z-ray alone hinders them from entering our beloved country, but they are mistaken." He gasped for air. "I will defy them again. Astra, write what I have to say."

His breath came gaspingly; his clear eyes grew dull; a whirlwind seemed to possess the great brain that had been able to create peace in America for half a century.

Astra watched him with apprehension; she did not speak, as she realized that it would be a waste of time, and the short time left her adopted father was precious indeed. The old man rested a moment, then seeing Astra was ready, he said:

"When the isolation has been broken through or destroyed (both are possible, if one knows how), then new isolations must be created, one ray after another. We can gain a year that way, and that year must be used to prepare for war. War! That horror will destroy the work of a peaceful country. But we are forced to it; we will win, and peace will come for-

ever. Plans are ready for a new craft that will be invincible. Navigation of the air will solve the problem." His voice had grown so weak that Astra could hardly understand him, but she had taken every word down in shorthand.

"Don't grieve when I am dead. I died in peace. All my life I have been a true apostle of that gospel—but hurry! Hurry to the island of—" He drew himself up with his last strength; an inarticulate sound came from his lips; he beckoned to Astra for the pencil and paper and forced his shaking hand to write one word: "Cyrnith," ran the zigzag lines of the shaking old hand, then the pencil fell from his fingers. Calm stole over the face of the man who had lived for one great idea, "Peace." He had found it, but his last words advised "War." Astra looked sorrowfully at her father. Tears filled her eyes as she called the doctor.

But Hannibal Prudent had reared her, and after the first burst of grief she remembered her duty. Taking the message from Europe and her notes, she hurried to her father's library. With a steady hand she transcribed her notes on the typewriter, but when she came to the word written by Hannibal Prudent, "Cyrnith," the tears came again.

She could not understand the meaning of the command: "Hurry to the island of Cyrnith." Was there an island of that name? She had never heard of it.

While Astra was in her father's library the sad news spread through the city. The stylographed extras began to appear at the automatic news stand. The short paragraph telling about the wireless message from Germany alarmed everybody.

More than fifty years before, in the year 1919, the now prosperous and peaceful United States had experienced a great disaster. New emigration laws and the new tariff had precipitated an international conflict that had involved not only the leading European monarchies but Japan and China as well. The ultimatum came from the East and the West. Europe was mobilizing on one side; the orientals on the other; all the nations against one. The question was whether it was best to bow before the will of the united enemy, or to lose independence. Congress seemed unable to decide.

The time given the United States for consideration was rapidly passing. The President was in despair. He gave orders to the fleet and land forces, but in his heart he cried, "What is the use?"

The night before the day of final answer he stood before the window, looking hopelessly into the starless darkness.

Suddenly a man's head appeared at the window. The next moment the intruder jumped into the room.

Before the surprised executive could cry out the intruder exclaimed:

"For three days I have tried to gain an audience with you, but I failed. Since I know that tomorrow will be too late I have forced my way to you."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

"What brings you here?" the President asked.

"My desire to save my country, to repulse the enemy. I can defend the entire continent against any invasion. Don't think me mad—I am not; I have invented the greatest power. To be exact, I have discovered it. A man who solves one of nature's problems is not an inventor but a discoverer. My discovery is an invisible power that resists all attack. Don't doubt me before I have finished. I will create an audience with you, if I can gain it."

The midnight visitor was Hannibal Prudent, the greatest scientist of the new world.

The President spent the morning preparing dispatches for the representatives of the European and oriental nations. He gave them twenty-four hours to order their vessels from American waters, advising them that if they had not obeyed the order in that time the United States would not be responsible for their future.

The new laws that had been formulated by the United States government and which were so objectionable to the powers would stand, and the United States would see that they were enforced.

Three days later Hannibal Prudent created a current of the impenetrable Z ray that isolated the whole American continent from the rest of the world.

Fifty years had passed; fifty years of independent peace. The Central and South American republics had joined the great United States and a confederacy was formed that secured their independence and the freedom of commerce.

Those fifty years of peace had created wealth, happiness and a scientific progress such as had never been equaled.

Now the man whose genius had made this possible lay dead, and his last words urged preparation for war.

Astra sat before her father's desk; before her lay a document that demanded careful study—the will of her adopted father.

She did not look at the long list of bonds and stocks; she did not care for the vast wealth that from now on would belong to her alone. The paper she was reading contained far-reaching instructions, prophetic insight into the future. The last page was a farewell letter:

"My dear Astra, knowing that I am nearing the limit of human existence, and that rest awaits me after a long and full life, I set down such facts as will enable you to make the best use of the knowledge that I, the old tree, wish perpetuated in the blossoming plant; it is you who will be responsible for the coming prosperity of the country. God gave you a broad mind that has developed to its fullest capacity under my care and I am proud of you, dear girl; you are chosen to do great things for your country and humanity."

"There is only one man on earth who is worthy of calling you wife; you will find this man, or he will come to you, as you two are ordained mates, comrades."

"When I go to my rest I feel that I will leave turbulent times behind me. My Z ray will not remain impenetrable forever, and when the day comes that it is destroyed, the country will need a brave, competent man to drive away the dreadnaughts. He will come, as he has been fully instructed. Trust in him, my dear daughter."

"This country was developed by the hand of a great man, and it will be blasted by the adventures of warfare and strife are not for it. Our Creator selected this country to promote freedom, equality and science. Thundering cannons shall never more sound on our shore; our land shall be a land of love and peace."

"I have labored hard to spread this gospel. After I am gone the task is your inheritance, dear Astra."

"Before I die I will tell you where to find the one man competent to assist you and will further instruct you in your duty."

"God bless you, my daughter, you have ever been my joy and pride."

Astra put down the paper, and, starting out into the beautiful garden, murmured to herself: "Hurry to the Island of Cyrnith! Cyrnith? I have never heard of the place, and he left no specific instructions."

The entrance of John, a faithful old servant, woke her from her reveries. With shaking lips he announced that a reporter for the Hourly Stylograph wished to see her.

Folding up the documents, Astra locked them in the safe, then said, "I will receive him at once in the green room."

The servant left. Astra hesitated for a moment, then she said aloud, with quiet determination:

"Father, I will accept the inheritance. I will wait for him to come and help me; I will take the burdens on my shoulders and faithfully carry out your teachings. God help me to!"

CHAPTER II.

Nominee of the Continentals.

Morning found the great capital in the splendor of deep mourning. The elevated sidewalks, the roof gardens, the terraces were crowded by people dressed in black. The newspaper roof terraces were especially crowded; there, on immense opal glass plates sparks of electricity printed the latest news and illustrated the happenings of the moment with moving pictures.

On the main tower of the new capitol building (a colossal creation of pure American architecture) the Bell Orchestra, comprising four hundred players, played the march of "Coming Peace," a march that thrilled the hearts with its melody, that elevated the souls with thoughts of Heaven, that drove away evil thoughts with its exquisite harmony and foretold the happiness awaiting beyond. Resonant horns spread the melody farther and farther, until it soothed the mourning people in neighboring towns.

The fourteen-hour San Francisco limited had just slid into the central depot of the Tube Lines; the broad glass doors were swung open and the passengers hurried out.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

He Was the Hungry One.

"What's the trouble at your house?"

"Hunger strike for a new bonnet."

"Your wife refuses to eat?"

"No; she refuses to cook."

Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.  
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

INSURING A NATION.



London, England.—"An Act to provide for insurance against Loss of Health and for the Prevention and Cure of Sickness, and for Insurance Against Unemployment"—such is the comprehensive title of the most ambitious measure for social reform yet attempted in Great Britain. It will make over the United Kingdom, declare the Liberals and their allies, who enacted it into law. It will ruin the nation, assert in public the Conservatives, who opposed its enactment. In private all parties appear committed to acceptance of the general principles of the National Insurance Act, as it is popularly called, though as to some of its practical workings there is fierce contention. It does not appear probable that the act will be repealed, though it will doubtless—to quote Bonar Law, the Conservative leader—be "drastically amended," if his party, turning out the Liberals, is placed in power at the next general election.

The insurance act became a law December 16, 1911. It was a government measure presented and supported by the Liberal government. "Such a scheme," said Worthington Evans, M. P., one of its most vigorous critics, "could never have been brought in except by one with the pluck of Mr. Lloyd-George, and with the help of those connected with insurance." In many respects the original measure was crudely drawn, showing the marks of haste in its preparation. Some of the crudities have been corrected by supplementary legislation.

Compulsory Insurance Against Sickness.

What is the purpose of the insurance act and what are its practical workings since it has been British law? While the act was passed in December, 1911, the insurance features

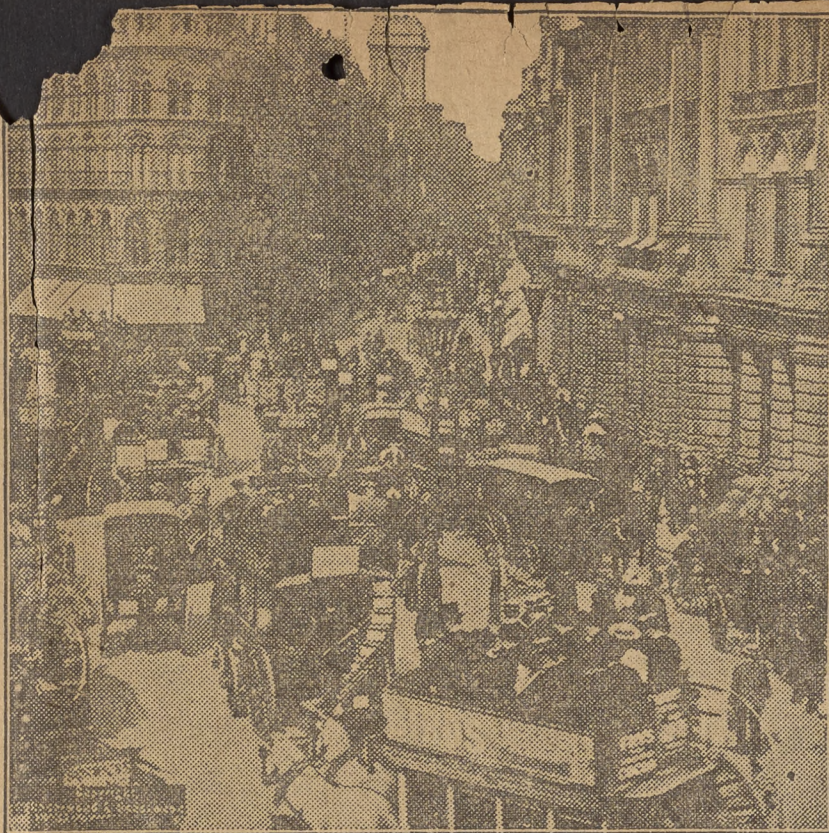
a week are insured without cost to them. Contributions are not paid by the workman during sickness or unemployment and cease entirely when he reaches the age of seventy years. The act makes it illegal for the employer to deduct his own proper contribution from the worker's wage; he must deduct only the worker's share. A special provision modifies contributions in cases where employers maintain their workpeople in sickness. Men and women of all ages up to sixty-five years are treated alike in respect to contributions. Insurance cost is no more at forty years of age than at sixteen. The age handicap, necessarily imposed by private insurance companies, is entirely absent from the British scheme.

What are the benefits?

The member of parliament from Northampton, H. B. Lees Smith, and the managing director of a great wholesale establishment of London, Wilkie Calvert (brother of Dr. Sidney Calvert, professor of chemistry at the University of Missouri), summarized these benefits:

Sickness and Other Benefits.

The workman pays eight cents a week or less. His benefits are the same whatever he pays. These benefits include free medical attendance and free medicine, sickness benefit, disablement or invalidity pension, maternity benefit, sanitarium benefit. Free medical attendance and free medicine are provided to the worker who becomes ill. This provision has been sharply attacked by the British doctors. The sickness benefit varies in amount. Ordinarily it is \$2.50 a week for men and \$1.75 a week for women for 26 weeks. Sickness benefits cease at seventy years of age, when the old age pension becomes payable. If sickness continues longer than 26 weeks, \$1.25 a week is paid during the remainder of the sickness, however long it may be. Provision is made for certain reduction in benefits when members are in arrears with their contributions, but no one is suspended from medical, sanitarium and maternity benefits until more than 26 weeks in arrears. Insured women, married or unmarried, and the wives of insured men, whether insured or not, receive a maternity benefit of \$7.50 in addition to sickness benefit.



Cheapside, London.

became effective only in July, 1912. Under the act, every employed person from sixteen to seventy years of age, whose income does not exceed \$300 a year, is compulsorily insured against sickness, in whatever manual or other occupation engaged, with certain rather unimportant exceptions. Those earning more than \$300 a year by manual labor alone are also compulsorily insured. In a British population of 45,000,000, the act includes, approximately, 14,000,000 in its provisions. The act also provides that other persons, not included in the compulsorily insured class, may join under certain conditions.

"18 Cents' Worth for 8 Cents."

The insurance fund is derived from three sources, the worker, the employer, the national treasury. Here arises one of the strongest criticisms of the act, both employer and workman claiming his contribution to be too large. The weekly subscription of the workman earning more than \$3.75 a week is 18 cents, of which the workman pays eight cents, the employer six cents and the national treasury four cents or its equivalent. In addition, the state pays the cost of central administration and large grants towards hospitals and medical benefits. When a workman's wages are less than \$3.75 a week, he pays a less proportion to the insurance fund and the employer pays more. Insured women pay one-fourth less than insured men. The workman thus buys 18 cents' worth of insurance for eight cents. Those whose wages are less than \$1.75

and relief from payment of contributions. It is estimated that when the scheme is fully at work a million mothers in Great Britain will each year receive this benefit at a cost to the nation, on this account alone, of \$7,500,000. Under the sanitarium benefit the state provides for free treatment and care, in sanitariums or at home, of persons who contract tuberculosis. The insurance commissioners may schedule other diseases also for institutional treatment. These are the minimum benefits. Other benefits, possible with prudent management of the insurance funds, include larger old age pensions and higher sick, disablement and maternity pay and convalescence allowances.

Administered Through Fraternal Societies.

The administration of the act is through the government, which utilizes the friendly societies, trades unions and other approved organizations—and through the postal savings bank for deposit contributors whom no friendly society would insure. The friendly societies correspond, to a degree, to mutual insurance companies in the United States. The insured thus control the working of the scheme. The act makes safe and solvent the fraternal or friendly society and increases its benefits, provided upon repeated examination the society or lodge shows approvable management.

But how does the insurance act benefit the employer? What does he receive in return for his contribution of six cents a week?

"Anything which keeps the worker in good health and good heart," said Mr. Smith, "which relieves him from the necessity of working when he is physically unfit to work and frees him in the case of illness from worry as to the future, must increase the efficiency of labor. In no way can this be done so cheaply as by a scientific system of insurance such as the act provides. The increased efficiency of the worker will be far in excess of the total cost of insurance under the scheme. As employers pay only a small part of the cost, it may be anticipated that they will in the long run receive benefits far out-weighting their contributions."

Relieves Undeserved Poverty.

"In judging the act," continued Mr. Smith, "you must not consider it as a final measure. It is only a start—though a good start—in the campaign for establishing a minimum standard of living and comfort below which no Briton shall fall, unless it be through deliberate fault of his own. To properly judge this act you must regard it as part only of a wider program for dealing with the preventable causes of poverty and unemployment and raising the standard of living for the working classes in this country. Poverty and unemployment have existed and still exist in every country and under every form of government. Like disease and death, they cannot be wholly banished by act of parliament. The insurance act strikes at certain causes of poverty and unemployment which are preventable. In conjunction with the workmen's compensation acts, the old age pensions act, the public health acts, and the factory acts, all measures of social reform, which seek to make tomorrow's world better than our world today, the insurance act endeavors to remove poverty and distress due to accident, sickness, infirmity, old age, insanitary workshops and unhealthy dwellings. It attacks the slum owner, penalizes the sweeter and makes the health of the people the first care of the state. It lays broad and firm the foundations of a new social policy—a policy of mutual help and good will among all members of the community, based upon a recognition of the fact that the undeserved poverty or undeserved unemployment of the humblest member of society is something which closely affects the general well-being of the state."

And Mr. Calvert, who represents not a Liberal-Labor constituency, but the city which employs labor, gave emphatic assent.

270,000 Get Sick Benefit Weekly.

Some things are certain in regard to the act's workings. About 15,000,000 persons in Great Britain and Ireland are now insured against sickness, when before the act there were about 6,000,000. The act raised the first year \$130,000,000. Of this amount the workmen contributed \$55,000,000. Twenty thousand doctors are employed to give free medical treatment and nine thousand chemists to dispense the British druggists'—furnish free drugs, prescribed by these doctors. To the poorest workman is given the same medical treatment and the same pure medicines and drugs as the richest duke can afford. About \$25,000,000 has been paid during the year to doctors and \$5,000,000 to chemists. Sickness benefits are paid weekly to 270,000 workers. The men get \$2.50 a week and the women \$1.75 a week, because they pay less.

Maternity benefits amounting to \$2,500,000 have been paid. The birth rate has at least not been discouraged. For tuberculosis sanitariums has been set aside \$8,000,000. Twenty-five thousand workmen have been treated under the act, 13,000 in sanitariums. These are the figures, but for the real facts as to the benefits brought by the act one must note the changed conditions in the workmen's homes, see the cures wrought, the shadows lifted. No man or woman in the United Kingdom need lack, under their act, insurance against sickness, unemployment or the unmerited poverty which, to the underpaid, so frequently comes with old age.

But is this not queer business for a great empire?

Let the best-hated and best-loved statesman in Great Britain, the author of the national insurance act, David Lloyd-George, make reply:

"Adds New Glory to Empire."

"Since 1908, when we had old age pensions for the first time, we have had a great empire for the first time taking a direct interest in the condition of those aged, those infirm, those sick, and those broken. The old theory was that this was beneath the dignity of an empire. The concern of an empire was to see that the machinery of human slaughter was perfect. That was the concern of an empire. To tax the food of the people, that is thinking imperially; but to heal the sick, to feed the hungry, these are thoughts fit only for a parish beadle. There was a great emperor once who added to the luster of his fame by visiting the wounded after the battle. Now we have got this great British empire for the first time walking the hospitals, visiting the sick, inquiring how the infirm are getting on, helping them to mend and curing and assisting them. You ask me if this is not queer business for a great empire. Why, it is adding a new dignity and glory to the British empire. It is the beginning of a new era in the history of imperialism, the newest imperialism and the best."

In a certain old Book it may be read: "For I was an hungry, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in prison, and ye came unto me."

And of the Great Exemplar of this high duty of man to man it is recorded that his empire shall have no end. (Copyright, 1913, by Joseph B. Bowles.)







# LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Clark of the canyon spent Friday in the city last week.

Walter Martinsten visited in Alameda over the week's end.

Mrs. M. B. Sneden spent the week-end visiting friends in Oakland.

Mrs. Tony Miller will go to Hayward Wednesday on a business trip.

Mrs. R. A. Moyer visited friends in San Jose, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. George MacRae was in San Francisco Tuesday on business.

Miss Florence Abbott is now employed at Morgan & Co.'s store.

Mrs. Tom Murphy took a trip to San Francisco on Monday.

Miss Mollie Myers was a San Francisco visitor on Monday.

Mrs. A. B. Hill visited in Oakland over Saturday.

Mrs. Lee Frantz was a Saturday visitor in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alberg visited the city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wade of San Francisco, were in Niles last Sunday.

Mrs. M. B. Sneden returned on Monday from a visit in the city with her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller paid a visit to their folks in Oakland, Sunday.

Miss Gordon entertained Miss Bessie Weaver of San Jose over the week end.

Miss Doris Josohis left Thursday to spend a few weeks with her aunt Mrs. Russell in Santa Cruz.

Mr. H. A. Paine, proprietor of the Wesley Hotel, went to San Francisco Monday on a business trip.

Mrs. John Dassel was in Oakland Tuesday and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ellsworth left Monday at 3 p. m. for the east to be away about six or eight weeks.

Mrs. Andy Kell returned on Friday from San Francisco, after a week's visit with friends.

Mrs. J. D. Lynch and daughter, Margaret, visited friends in San Francisco on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nelson and daughter Myrtle, attended theater in Oakland Saturday evening.

Mrs. Geneva Chase and Mrs. A. P. Wooker made a trip to Oakland Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Locklin from Nevada spent Monday in Niles as a guest of Mrs. George Moore.

Mrs. Robert Bonner was visiting in Pleasanton at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ziegenfuss, over Sunday.

Miss Pansy Clark has been visiting in Oakland with relatives. Her friends would like to see her back in Niles.

Mr. and Mrs. Eagers and daughter Nellie, of San Francisco, were visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan over Sunday.

Mrs. F. E. Curtis returned to her home in San Francisco after visiting several days in Niles.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Risdon of Oakland made the trip to Niles and return by automobile the first of the week.

Mrs. G. E. Maynew of San Francisco is again stopping for some time with Mrs. H. A. Mayhew.

Miss H. Sharp returned to San Francisco on Thursday after a week spent in town.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Guild occurs next Wednesday at the Congregational church. Strangers and visitors are welcome.

The members of Trinity Guild held their regular meeting at Guild hall with a good attendance last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McMannis and family of Oakland motored to Niles on Sunday and were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lynch.

Mrs. Alice Locklin of Nevada has been visiting her friends in Niles and will return the first of the week to her home.

Last Sunday was "go to church day" all over the world, but not in Niles, as there was a goodly crowd at the Motion Picture Matinee.

Mrs. Tony Miller and son Willie Rocha returned from Oakland Thursday, where the boy was operated on for adnoids and tonsils. He is doing nicely.

Mrs. Archie Hooker has been spending the past month at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. L. Chase. Mr. Hooker came down from Denair Sunday to accompany his wife home.

The perfect weather of the past week is bringing on the spring-time growth with rapid strides. One can but feel the joy of living to be out-of-doors on such days.

And as evidence of their respect and love for her it may be said that the club members gather two or three times a year to renew and keep alive their loving memories of her and their mutual friendships of school-girl days.

Letters of remembrance and regret from absent members were read and reminiscences of European travel were given by Mrs. Ghirardelli and Mrs. Nathan, each of whom spent some months of last year on the Eastern continent.

The death of John F. Shafer, a brother of Mrs. M. E. McCuen of Niles Glen, occurred this week at the home of his sister, Mrs. Kate Harlan in Stockton. He also had a brother Jacob H. Shafer living in Merced.

Miss Mary Barnard played a beautiful piano solo, Elsa's Dream, by Richard Wagner, transcription by Liszt at an afternoon musical in San Jose last Saturday. The program was from Lohengrin, one of the popular operas. Miss Barnard's contribution to the program was well received.

About twenty members were present at the meeting which was held at the home of Mrs. D. Ghirardelli on Pacific avenue, San Francisco. Mrs. Ghirardelli assisted by her two lovely daughters, entertained the company in a delightful manner serving light refreshments before they departed.

On Tuesday evening a merry party of young people from Belvoir were out for an auto ride to Hayward where they had dinner and all the fun that usually accompanies such expeditions. The party was made up of eleven persons who were: Melville Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Granger, Miss Desmond, Miss Florence Sharpe, Miss Marguerite Clayton, Mrs. Josephine Rector, D. Stoner, Hal Angus, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Chase.

Mrs. Chittenden entertained in San Francisco

Mrs. E. L. Chittenden spent Wednesday in San Francisco in attendance at the meeting of the Poston club. The session of the club was held at the home of Mrs. Ghirardelli on Washington street, San Francisco.

Mrs. Chittenden went to San Francisco in response to an invitation to attend a meeting of the Eugenia Poston Club which was organized years ago while Mrs. Poston, one of the pioneer educators of California was yet living.

Most of the members of the club are those who were her pupils at the Poston Seminary in Marysville, or in Oakland and although many of them had become gray-haired women before Mrs. Poston's death she always fondly alluded to them as her "girls."

## CAN EASILY EARN \$242.50 AT ONCE

Any Salaried Man or Woman May Do This In One Day

Although the above statement may seem rather a strong one, Mr. Wilson an Oakland man, who has recently taken charge of one of the local business houses, states that any salaried man or woman who wishes to do so can earn \$242.50 in one day. The old adage that "a dollar saved is a dollar earned," is certainly the very essence of the best kind of advice. If you love music and would like to have a player-piano there is no necessity of paying \$700 or \$800 for an instrument, for right now you can get a real brand new \$700 player at a saving of \$242.50. That is, the instrument will only cost you \$457.50. And what is more, providing you act quickly enough, you can arrange to buy on the special factory arrangement and make your payments at two dollars weekly. Mr. Wilson's offer is certainly a very liberal one and there is no longer any reason for any home to be without a piano when such an opportunity is open. Mr. Wilson is with the Eilers Music House at 1448 San Pablo avenue, just opposite the City Hall, Oakland, Cal.

Cure for Cigarette Smoking

A novel treatment for the cure of cigarette smoking has been adopted by the public schools of an eastern city which might be tried with success in our own surroundings.

About two dozen boys ranging in age from 11 years upward were operated on by the chief health officer and his assistant. The treatment, which it is claimed, is an effectual cure, for the craving, consists in swabbing the mouth and throat with a very weak solution of nitrate of silver.

A number of men who had heard that the treatment was to be given free at the city health office, also submitted to the swabbing process.

HOUSE WANTED—By the month. Good steady tenants. No children. Apply at Register office.

A man and a woman as a mountain resort. Apply to B. Greenwood, Niles.

Between the Mission San Jose and Decoto a box containing two ladies' hats and some silverware kindly return to Escobar and receive reward.

A. S. Escobar.

For Rent at Reasonable Terms

The store in Main Street in Centerville formerly occupied by W. E. Rogers with shelves and counters Entrance on back street also. Apply at bank.

FOR SALE—Stove Wood; Live Oak delivered in Niles \$10.00 per cord; Sycamore and Alder Wood \$8.00 per cord; delivered in Centerville \$9.00 per cord; Live Oak delivered in Centerville \$11.00 per cord.

GEO. KING, Niles. 12t

WANTED

The Essex Lumber company require a few more girls for assorting lead pencil material.

LOST.

Sunday, Dec. 28, 1913, between H. R. Hunt's place and Niles station, purse containing gold watch with monogram "W. L. H.," frat pin, and \$8.50. Return to H. R. Hunt. Reward.

Speed Comfort

Safety

OVERLAND LIMITED

DE LUXE

Chicago, Ogden, Salt Lake, Denver, St. Paul, Omaha

Kansas City, St. Louis

Electric Lighted, Steam heated

No smoke, No dust

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS

Diner, Library, Observation car

Protected by automatic electric block safety signals

Southern Pacific

L. Richardson

D. F. & P. Agt.

Broadway & 13th st. Oakland

Phone, Oakland 162

A. J. Rutherford

Agt., Niles

## NEWARK

Alex Chivas made a business trip to San Francisco Tuesday.

H. A. Snow, the pound man, has posted notices warning people from James McPhearson and wife were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Biddle Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delaney of San Francisco were guests of the latter's mother last Sunday.

Mrs. Kittie Delaney was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lagouri of Alameda during the week.

Miss Annie Fowler will have charge of the costumes for the masquerade ball to be given on the 21st inst.

allowing stray stock to roam about the streets. Cattle and horses should be staked off the main road.

Dr. Ormsby reports the case of Dwight Yeaman who is down with pleura-pneumonia as much improved.

Manuel Santos who has been under the care of Dr. Emerson with typhoid pneumonia is on the road to recovery.

John Harper, night operator at the station, is preparing bachelor's quarters, but the wise ones say "the unexpected may happen."

Edgar Hermance, employed at the foundry, has been mine host of several friends at his home during the week.

Madeline Yeaman, the baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. James Yeaman died last week of whooping cough and was buried Sunday from the Presbyterian church.

Fred Boyce employed at the dairy of Gillman & Graham met with an unfortunate accident a few days ago which has necessitated the service of Dr. Ormsby. While assisting in lifting a wheel weighing some 500 pounds the wheel slipped and falling on one of his arms, crushed it badly.

The construction of the new warehouse for the James Graham foundry was begun last Tuesday, a force of men being put to work digging the foundation. The structure which will be built of brick will be about 100 feet square and will cost in the neighborhood of \$8,000. The recent purchase of more land in Newark by the James Graham company entailing an expenditure of thousands of dollars shows that the reports spread about a few months ago that the company was about to leave Newark were unfounded. The company has been one of the leading industries of Washington township, their payroll distributing thousands of dollars to the hundreds of men in its employ.

## BUILD RIGHT NOW

### OUR STOCK IS DOUBLED

Our Sawmill is Ramming the Lumber at us.

### OUR PLANING MILL RUNNING FULL BLAST

This makes your Opportunity for Advantageous Buying. We Aim to Keep Our Stock Moving.

## Newark Lumber Co.

See Mason & Orpin about

## Furniture

and save money

Mason & Orpin

∴ NILES, ∴  
Telephone: Main 14

## Darrows

NILES AND LIVERMORE

The largest and best line of Candies and nuts in the township.

In the Bakery Department we have Fancy Cakes, Cookies, Pies, Rolls and Bread.

Fruit Cake a Specialty.

When Your Blood is Right,  
Your Whole System is Right

If You Have Any Blood or Skin Disease  
Do Not Delay Until it is too Late but Order

==TO-DAY!==

## THE HOT SPRINGS REMEDY

A Complete and Positive Remedy for

SYPHILIS,  
ECZEMA,  
ERYSIPELAS,  
ACNE,  
MALARIA,  
RHEUMATISM

And All Other Forms of Blood and Skin Diseases

Hot Springs Physicians Pronounce this the Greatest Blood and Skin Remedy Ever Placed on the Market

Full Course Treatment—Six Bottles—\$18  
Single Bottle—\$5

We Prepare a Remedy for Every Disease

Our Treatment for Female Ills is the Greatest of Its Kind Ever Offered Suffering Women

Write Us Your Troubles—All Correspondence Strictly Private

Hot Springs Medicine Company  
803 1-2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.

## FOR YOUR Holiday Wine

... Remember That...

P. QAURTOROLI, Wholesale Liquor Dealer

Morris Canyon Road

—Has All Varieties of the Finest Wines Obtainable. Deliveries Free in All Parts of the Township.

## Centerville Realty Co.

Hawes & Francis

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE

Solicits the Sale of Property Anywhere in Washington Township and other places

CENTERVILLE : CALIF.

## COMMERCIAL HOTEL

G. E. STINHILVER, Prop.

FIRST CLASS

MODERATE RATES

Rooms from 50c to \$1.20 per day

Special Rates by Week or Month

Cafe Open Night and Day

STOCKTON : : : : CALIFORNIA